

## RIOT REIGNS ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Celebrators Have Little Respect for Property and Much Damage is Done.

### MANY EXPLOSIVES WERE USED

Large Copper Lion Belonging to Cox Pharmacy Was Demolished by Cannon Crackers.

New Year's celebrators had rather lively time Saturday night, and if their acts of depredations are to be followed as New Year resolutions the city will surely be entitled to greater police protection in 1911. The officials had issued no order against the use of explosives, and a number of men and boys evidently thought that they were privileged to use them at any place and in any manner they desired without the least consideration of the property rights of the citizens. Fortunately for the city, however, the acts of unlawfulness resulting in the damage of property, were centered along one street in the business district, and near the business part of town in the resident portion. Just before midnight a party of several young men congregated in front of Wein's meat market, and one of them placed a lighted giant fire cracker in the fish box in front of the shop. When it exploded the box was wrecked, a piece of the wood flying most a block away, falling on the corner of Second and Chestnut street near the First National Bank. After the box was damaged, several other cannon crackers were placed under the wreckage and it was completely demolished. The box was made especially for the purpose for which it was used, and cost about \$30. It was so badly damaged that it is beyond repair.

The large copper lion which was placed in front of the Cox Pharmacy for advertising purposes was torn to pieces and is in ruins. It is said one of the night policemen saw several young men trying to light a cannon cracker under the lion and warned them to move on. They obeyed but seemed intent upon their purpose and returned in a short time and succeeded in destroying the lion. The heavy stone base was not damaged, but probably the only reason this was not broken was because it was too heavy for the men to get the explosive under it. An ice cream packer standing in front of Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. was also an object of the revelers. The tin can was torn to pieces by the heavy discharge of a cannon cracker, making a noise which was heard several blocks away.

Later in the evening several young men went to the home of Mrs. C. C. Frey, where her granddaughter, Miss Edna Dobbins, was entertaining with a watch party, and threw several large cannon crackers upon the porch and into the house, resulting in a broken window.

Everything seemed to be wide open, and a large number of drunken men and boys staggered about the streets until early Sunday morning. Many complaints were made about the period of riotousness, and while the people do not oppose a sensible celebration they are disgusted with the general disorder which existed Saturday evening.

### DIED.

**LAUGEL.**—Mrs. Susanna Laugel died at her home on north Indianapolis avenue Saturday evening after an illness of several months with cancer of the stomach. She had been in a critical condition for several weeks.

Mrs. Susanna Laugel was born in Germany sixty-one years ago last April. About forty years ago she was married to Phillip Laugel, who died in this city twelve years ago last March. They formerly lived in Jeffersonville having moved here from that place. The deceased was an active member of the St. Paul church. She was also a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of that church and was deeply interested in the work of the Eastern Star order. She is survived by five children, Phillip Laugel, of Jeffersonville; Mrs. Marie Rapp and Albert Laugel of Chicago; Louis J. Laugel, of Joliet, Ill.; and Mrs. Wallace Tanner, of Indianapolis. There are two step-children, Mrs. A. Cordes and Mrs. Margaret Massman, of Seymour. Seventeen grandchildren survive her.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at the St. Paul church conducted by the pastor, the Rev. H. R. Booch. Burial at Riverview. At the request of the deceased the services will be in charge of the Eastern Star.

**HUBER.**—Mrs. Rosa Huber, wife of Andrew Huber, died early this morning of tuberculosis at her home 614 S. Walnut street. She was thirty years of age.

### NEW YEARS OBSERVED.

Banks, Factories and Postoffice Closed During the Day.

New Years was observed in a quiet way in Seymour although none of the business houses were closed. The postoffice was closed during the day, and only one city delivery was made. The usual evening collection will be made. The rural carriers did not go out on their usual trips this morning as they are entitled to the holiday according to the ruling of the department. The banks were closed and the majority of the factories allowed their employees a holiday.

### Sell Business.

Peek Brothers who some time ago traded for a coal and ice business at Montpelier, have sold it to Montpelier parties. Theodore Peek, who has been in charge will go on the road for an Indianapolis grocery house. He will travel in the northern part of the state and will continue to reside in Montpelier. F. M. Peek will continue in the real estate business here.

### Watch Party.

Miss Edna Dobbins entertained a number of her friends with a watch party Saturday evening at her home on north Walnut street. The guests enjoyed a pleasant evening in games and other amusements.

### Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
First M. E.	173	9.42
Baptist	126	4.23
German M. E.	98	16.90
Woodstock	49	2.19
Nazarene	50	4.00
Second Baptist	7	.35

### Eastern Star.

Special meeting of O. E. S. at 7 o'clock tonight to arrange for attending the funeral of Mrs. Laugel.

NELLE EVERHART, Secy.

### TWO SUITS FILED

Wife Files Case For Damages in The Martin Circuit Court.

Two damage suits aggregating \$25,000 have been filed in the Martin Circuit Court and will come up for hearing next week, both of which are somewhat out of the ordinary.

The first is by Mrs. James A. Divine for \$10,000, Joseph N. Workman A. D. Toon, Sherman McPherson and Bernard Seal all well to do and prominent business men of Martin County, are defendants.

The complaint charges that by unlawful action the defendants caused a quantity of whiskey of which he drank and afterwards fell from a second story window, receiving injuries that caused his death.

The second is by Iven Cox against the B. & O. S-W. Railroad Company, in which it is held responsible in the sum of \$15,000 for a contract made by its predecessor the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company. Several years ago Cox was injured and in payment of all liability a contract was entered into by which he should have a lifetime situation.

The complaint alleges he was discharged without cause, a year ago, thereby violating the contract.

### NOW ATTORNEY GENERAL

Thomas M. Honan Takes Charge of State Office.

Thomas M. Honan is now attorney general of Indiana having assumed the duties of that office at midnight Saturday. He was in Indianapolis several days last week, and was given the oath of office Saturday. The law requires that he live in Indianapolis, and he will make his home with his brother-in-law, Jerome J. Keene.

Mr. Honan has practiced law in Seymour for nearly twenty years, and is regarded as one of the most able attorneys of the Jackson county bar. He has always been considered as fair and honest and has many friends who wish him success in his new position.

### Watch Party.

The Court of Honor gave a very delightful watch party Saturday evening which was attended by a large number of the members and their friends. The program was very interesting. A country school was given, several of the members being costumed as school children. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. After the program the evening was spent in music and different games. Elegant refreshments were served.

Petitions to the legislature were presented in several of the churches yesterday for signatures. They asked that the local option law be not repealed until it has been given a more thorough trial.

Having purchased C. C. Koester's line of groceries at 122 W. Bruce St., I will be glad to have you call and see my line of goods and continue your patronage.

J. W. HIEN.

In the list published Saturday of the merchants who will close at 6 p. m. from Jan. 1 to April 1, the name Minnie Hustedt should have been given in place of Will Hustedt.

J. M. Cross went to Indianapolis today to attend a state meeting of county assessors. He will remain for the opening of the legislature Thursday.

## S. I. PROPERTY IS TRANSFERRED

County Recorder Has Big Task in Filing Long Mortgages and Deed Offered.

THEY CONTAIN 161,000 WORDS

Documents Transfer Southern Indiana to C. T. H. & S. E. Railroad Company.

A real estate transfer involving one of the most lengthy descriptions ever filed in the recorder's office of Jackson county has been sent to recorder W. M. Isaacs. The documents consisting of a deed, supplemental mortgage and two other mortgages have to do with the transfer of the Southern Indiana railroad to the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railroad Company, and which runs through Jackson county.

The four documents contain about 161,000 words and every word, description and figure in each document has to be recorded here and then compared. The fee to the county for recording the three mortgages and the deed is \$161, while the auditor gets 10 cents for entering the descriptions of the property described in the deed.

First, there is a deed from Edward Daniels, Master, conveying railroad property and franchises formerly of the Southern Indiana Railway Company to the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company to the Girard Trust Company, of Philadelphia, to secure the payment of a \$7,537,000 bond issue. The fee for this mortgage is \$11.

A first and refunding mortgage is given by the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company to the Illinois Savings & Trust Company and William H. Henkle, trustee, to secure the payment of a \$20,000,000 bond issue. The fee for this mortgage is \$0.

Next is an income mortgage from the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company to the First Trust & Savings Bank and Louis Boist, trustees, to provide for the payment of \$6,500,000 in bonds. The fee for recording this mortgage is also \$60.

The deed contains 90 pages and the mortgages contain 175, 180 and 42 pages respectively.

These mortgages and also the deed are filed for record in every county of Indiana and Illinois through which the road passes.

### Family Reunion.

A family reunion was held at the home of John G. Loertz and family Sunday. A very enjoyable time was had by all those present. Dr. J. M. Loertz and family of Indianapolis, and Will Buhner and wife of Grammer were the out-of-town guests.

### BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Tanner, of Indianapolis, Wednesday, December 28, a daughter. Mrs. Tanner was formerly Miss Barbara Tanner and lived in this city.

To Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Eggers, Saturday, December 31, a daughter.

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut

### Unlawful Liquor Sales—Evidence.

(Paid Matter)

Peace officers in general mourn over the fact, in a most distressing way that they are unable to discover any evidence of unlawful sales of intoxicating liquors in dry places unless some good citizen throws himself into the breach and makes an affidavit.

This gives the Aforesaid Peace officer a chance to apologize for arresting the Aforesaid law violator and charge the blame to the citizen "for meddling in other people's business." A peace officer usually declares he "can't find any law" making it his duty to take the initiative in prosecuting and suppressing crime. He is the maker and construer of his own law and the people never elected him to enforce law of his own violation. But what we started to write about was evidence.

Section 8345, Volume 3, Burns 1908 Statute reads: "The payment of the United States special Tax as either a retail dealer or a wholesale dealer in intoxicating liquors or a notice or a sign of any kind on or about any place indicating that intoxicating liquors are there sold, kept for sale, or given away, shall be held to be PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE that the person or persons paying said tax and the party or parties displaying such notice or sign are engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; except by a druggist or pharmacist being licensed as such by the State Board of Pharmacy; and the keeping of intoxicating liquors in any room or building or any other place shall be PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE that such liquors are kept for sale, barter or giving away except by licensed physician, druggist or pharmacist being licensed as such by the State Board of Pharmacy or when the same is kept in a bona fide private residence for family use only."

Now, the question is can peace officers see these government licenses and signs without being printed in raised letters?

If they do happen to see them will they ask some church deacon to please make and sign an affidavit before arresting the guilty parties?

In our next we will tell who own government licenses in Seymour.

### ANNUAL BANQUET

Of Jackson County Bar Association Held Here Saturday Night.

The Jackson County Bar Association held its annual banquet at the New Lynn Hotel Saturday evening, and a good representation of the members was present. Attorney general Thomas M. Honan was toastmaster and presided at the banquet. Responses to toasts were made by the members and the visitors.

C. E. T. Dobbins, proprietor of the hotel prepared an excellent banquet and the various courses were served in an excellent manner. Attractive menu cards were printed, and at each plate was a carnation. The management received many compliments upon the manner in which the banquet was served.

One of the pleasing features of the banquet was that Mr. Honan, who became attorney general at midnight Saturday, should at that time be presiding over a banquet of the association of which he has been an active member since its organization. He was heartily congratulated by the members who wished him success during his term of office.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Kindling and coal at H. F. White's.

### POULTRY SHOW

Arrangements Completed for First Annual Exhibit.

The officers of the Southern Indiana Poultry Association have about completed arrangements for their first annual show which will be given on South Chestnut on January 5, 6, 7. The entry cards have been completed and the officers will be ready to receive the exhibits on Wednesday. It is expected that a large number of birds will be entered in the show. An excellent premium list has been prepared, and distributed throughout the county.

As the show will be held at the same time the Jackson county Farmers' Institute is in session it is thought that more interest will be taken in the show, and at the same time an opportunity will be given to show the poultry breeders the advantages of the association. Several of the members of the executive committee were here this morning arranging for the show.

### OFFICIAL TERMS

Of Several County Officers Began January 1.

Noble Hays, of Scottsburg, succeeded O. O. Swails January 1 and Sherman Hall became county commissioner on the same date, succeeding Lon Pruitt. As yesterday was Sunday their official work really began today.

Recorder Isaacs, Treasurer Price, Surveyor Beldon and Assessor Cross succeeded themselves.

Representative Branaman begins his duties at Indianapolis this week. County Clerk elect Stout will take office February 1912, and John Turmail will succeed Commissioner Downing next January.

### Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association will hold their annual meeting at the office of the Association, Monday, January 2, 1911, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of electing four directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

T. J. CLARK,

10-17-24toj2d

Secretary.

### Shareholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, on Tuesday, January 10, 1911 at 10 a. m.

J. H. ANDREWS, Cashier.

### Real Estate Transaction.

H. C. Dannett, as agent, has sold a farm belonging to J. T. Keys near North Vernon to Mr. and Mrs. H. Crawford, the proprietors of the Hoosier Cash Grocery. The grocery was taken in part payment. The farm consists of 160 acres.

### Notice of Election.

The First Baptist Church will elect one trustee to serve three years, at the regular prayer meeting to be held at the church Wednesday evening, Jan. 4, 1911, at 7:30 p. m.

d28-j2-4d JOHN J. COBB, Clerks.

### Trains Delayed.

Trains Nos. 12 and 10 on the B. & O. S-W., were delayed about four hours Sunday on account of an engine across the track in the shop yards.

All who know themselves in debt to Richard Shoe Store will please call and settle at once.

d3d&wtf L. W. RICHART.

THE TIME OF THE YEAR TO USE

## Hot Water Bottles

IS HERE.

Our line of Hot Water Bottles and Rubber Goods are the best on the market.

ALL SIZES  
ALL PRICES

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Rexall Store  
Registered Pharmacists  
Phone 633



Start the New Year Right

With a supply of New Crochery and Kitchen Utensils. What's the use of keeping those old odd pieces when you can get a fine assortment at a very small cost.  
Fill your china closet with dishes you will be proud to have your friends see and examine.  
Good crochery and bright vessels are a sign of good housekeeping.  
Visit our Grocery Department.

Hoadley's Dept. Store

## DREAMLAND

DOUBLE SHOW  
"Ruin" (Italia Dramatic)  
"The Sergeant's Daughter"

(Scalx Drama)

Illustrated Song

By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Hospital Benefit Tuesday night.

Don't Miss it.

Our 1911 Motto:

"Best Goods  
at the Lowest Cash  
Prices"

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

Phone 628. All Goods Delivered.

## Can You Afford

to be without insurance on your Horses, Mules and Cattle. We protect your stock against death from FIRE, LIGHTNING, SICKNESS, ACCIDENT and THEFT. Be on the safe side by securing a policy from

—THE—

## FRED EVERBACK

AGENCY COMPANY

Office over Milh us Drug Store

## NICKEL TONIGHT

DOUBLE SHOW

"Merry Wives of Windsor" Selig

Comedy "The Vampire"

(Selig Drama)

SONG—"I am Looking for a

Nice little girl" by Miss Riehl

Next Big Attraction  
at the

## Majestic Theatre

"House of a  
Thousand Candles"

Saturday Night, Jan. 7

## ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday  
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25  
and Jeffersonville \$1.20

VIA

## I. & L. Traction Co.

Tickets sold good going on

any train on Saturdays and

Sundays, and good returning

on any train until Monday.

## RUSTIC

DOUBLE HEADER

"Bud's Triumph" (Bison West-

ern) "Nothing But Money" "A

Big Joke" (Comedies)

LATEST SONG

## Modern Ideal

By ADA MAY KRECKER

## More Intimate Unity Among Human Family

**A**N ANATOMIST of humor supposes that if all the nations of all the ages were to see each other in a colossal crowd their first impulse would be to laugh at each other's differences. For differences are a chief stock in trade of humor and the mainstay of the tourist lecturer who expects laughter whenever he describes some custom, institution or costume at variance with those in vogue among his hearers. In primitive peoples the dissimilarities are taken more seriously. All foreigners are fightable for no other reason than that they are of different blood and breeding than the natives. Distinctions in caste are insisted upon with sanctimonious rigor. And the demarcations between the lives of the sexes are made with supassing care and solemnity.

These distinctions persist so far into civilized life that even nowadays they all seem to hold in greater or less measure among the most modern and cultivated of nations. Yet they show many changes. Patriotic sentiment is the surviving relic of the hostility against the "bloody furriners" as the Irishman phrased it. And even this transfigured and highly refined hostility is regarded as a primitive ideal.

Current differences in social rank we democratically denounce as most horrifying. But they compare well with the feudalistic and Oriental castes of a few hundred years ago. And the differences in the lives of men and women have so far been annihilated that when bicycles were the fashion it was recorded in a funny column that the aged clergyman at the summer resort did not know which was bride and which groom.

The social distinctions which formerly were regarded as mutually inimical in these latter days are being conceived as mutually helpful. The old-fashioned social ideal was for the exclusive set. Successful was the hostess whose drawing-rooms were frequented by the few.

Social settlementers were wont in days of old to betake themselves to the poorer quarters of the city for the sake of their unfortunate fellows. But nowadays they find equal argument in their own behalf. Many of them feel that they get more than they give. And the settlement feeling spreads apace. In New York it was said that formerly there were two classes of people, those who had lived in settlements and those who had not, but that nowadays there was only class. Everybody had lived in a settlement.

The same dictum applies with perfect fitness to the differences in masculine and feminine careers. Man and woman go to college, man and woman enter professions. There are wives, and in ever larger numbers, who insist upon economic independence and a profession after marriage as before. The view they take of things makes for the abolition of the ancient divisions arising from isolated homes.

These centers of that prehistoric institution, the family, are thought by some as predestined to extinction, thus fulfilling the modern ideal for the annihilation of the old isolation and the establishment of a more intimate unity among the human family.

## Plan to Gain More Hours in Summer

By O. CLARENCE MALMROSE

If on May 1 of each year the standard of time throughout the United States was advanced two hours, so that what is now five o'clock became seven o'clock and changed back to our present standard on October 1, it would add greatly to the health, comfort and pleasure of all through the summer; nor would it necessitate any change as to daily habits, or create any more confusion than if a western man went to some point east, having a time one or two hours faster than that to which he was accustomed; but would give two hours additional light for recreation and health-

giving exercise, and the use of two of the coolest and best hours of the day for labor. Americans, in this manner, would obtain what those in England greatly enjoy today, namely, two additional hours of light. This would leave the same number of hours for business and sleep as now, and would give two better hours for the day's work, and two additional hours of daylight to the evening hours, which today are too short to be of much benefit to those living any considerable distance from their place of business.

As the hours after business are the only portion of the week-day devoted to pleasure and exercise, the lengthening of them would be appreciated by all. Nothing is more conducive to health than outdoor exercise, such as ball, tennis, golf, boating, bathing and gardening, so why not readjust the hours devoted to business, sleep and pleasure to the benefit of all?

Thousands of families would, under these circumstances, move into the country or suburbs who are now held back by the fact that the men at the present time could not reach their homes until too late to get much benefit from a move of this kind.

## Young Girls Make Streets Their Refuge

By AMELIA R. DAMON

Why are girls on the street these long summer evenings? There are many reasons—overcrowded tenements, wage earners out of work, perhaps a family of eight or ten people depending on the small amount brought in by the oldest girl of the house, who has worked all day in the factory or store.

She goes home to hot, stuffy rooms, poor food and all sorts of distressing conditions. There is nothing to hold her in the home. The street means breathing space and the companionship and recreation she craves, and so without money where can she go but to the street? We need better playgrounds, supervised carefully day and night, where our wage-earning girls may find recreation under proper conditions.

It is well enough to establish camps and vacation houses in the country, but there are hundreds of wage-earning girls who cannot afford these luxuries.

We need substitutes for these camps and vacation houses right here in the city, during the summer, where our girls can go evenings for recreation and a breathing space.

## RAILROAD LIKE TOY

LINE BETWEEN ANTUNG AND MUKDEN PICTURESQUE.

Built for Military Use, But Foreign Travelers Are Well Treated and Suffer No Discomfort—Hotels and Food Good.

The light railway which connects Antung with Mukden was originally constructed by the Japanese for military purposes, and, therefore, in order to get there as quickly as possible, it winds around and over the mountains instead of going through them. It was more expeditious to negotiate the mountains by means of loops and switchbacks than by tunnels, and it has resulted in a picturesque route, with plenty of fine scenery.

It is a narrow-gauge road (29 inches), with miniature, toylike cars just about six feet wide; so that, if the car is full it is difficult to find places for both the travelers' feet and their luggage. In that respect it is rather inconvenient; but, on the whole, it is not so uncomfortable as one might expect. In many ways, it is really and truly an "accommodation train."

Of course, on such a light railway, speed is not expected or obtainable. The distance between Antung and Mukden is less than 200 miles, and it takes two days, with one night's stop between, to make the journey. Moreover, each day a mountain range has to be negotiated, and for that purpose, for part of the time, the train must be divided into two sections, each of which makes the climb separately. At both Antung and Tao-hokou, the place where the train stops for the night, hotels with foreign accommodations may be found.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the attention and civility shown to foreigners. It seems to be the aim of the officials and employees of the railway to minimize as much as possible the inconveniences. Even the station master himself may come with a tray of tea, condensed milk, sugar and cakes or cookies for the traveler.

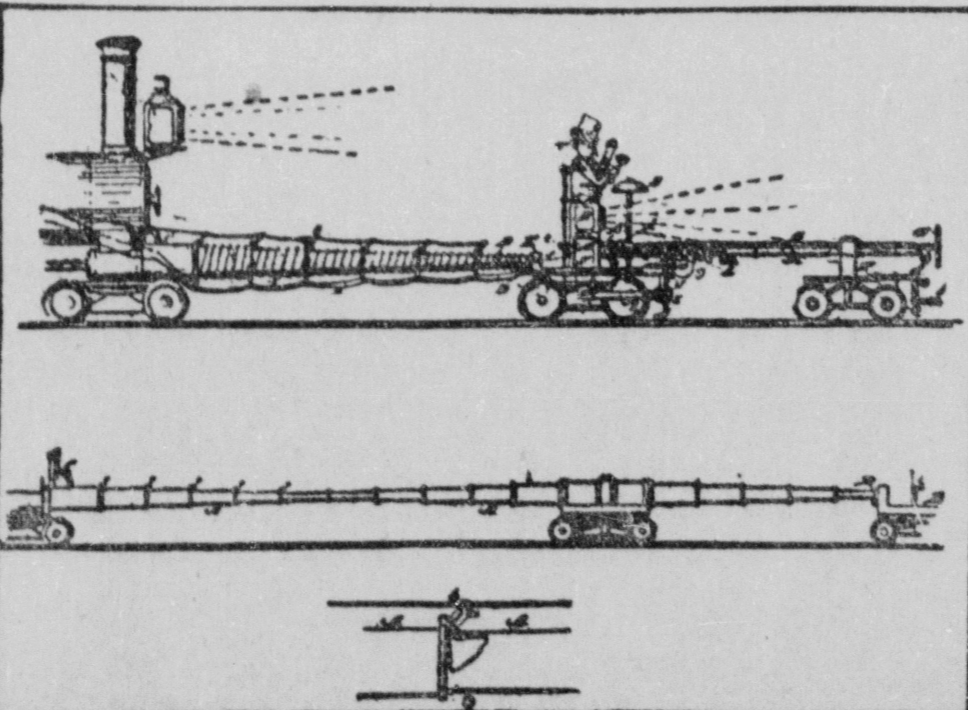
But the petty inconveniences of this light railway need not be suffered much longer. All along the line the Chinese coolies are hard at work under Japanese supervision in preparing the broad-gauge roadbed. Temporary towns have sprung up and where formerly not a score of people could be seen there are from 800 to 2,000 inhabitants. The new line does not follow the old roadbed closely, and especially in the mountain ranges goes through, instead of around, the mountains. There are to be twenty-four or twenty-five tunnels, ranging from 165 to 4,884 feet in length.

This will reduce largely the mileage and the number of hours on the way; but it will also detract considerably from the picturesque aspect of the route. In these days the esthetic must be more or less sacrificed to the utilitarian. And, if the International Sleeping Car and Express Train company, or Wagon-Lits, succeeds in its plan proposed to the South Manchurian railway, that the latter allow it (Wagon-Lits) to run its own sleeping and dining car service, both on the Changchun-Darlin line and the Changchun-Mukden-Antung line, it will cut down considerably the time between Europe and either Shanghai or Tokyo.

### Wireless for Railroad.

The Union Pacific Railroad company is erecting a number of wireless stations along its line for the purpose of augmenting its regular telegraph service, and in this manner it is hoped to establish a means of communication which will insure a continuity of service which might not be expected from either alone. The stations being erected will cover the states of Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming.

## PLAN TO PREVENT COLLISIONS



Thousands of strange inventions are patented at the United States patent office at Washington, each year, according to men who are in touch with the workings of the department. J. W. James patented an apparatus for preventing collisions on railway trains. James puts on a long spring on eight wheels in front of the locomotive. A wooden image of a man with a bell is placed half way between the engine and the front of the spring. When the collision takes place the spring is supposed to take up the shock. At the same time the "wooden man" bends the gong, which informs the passengers that all is well.

## TRAMPS AND THE SNOWSHEDS

Officers Now Guard the Tunnels and the Word Is "Dig Up or Hike."

Up among the serrated peaks of the Sierra the Central Pacific Railway company is trying to solve the problem of the age in making suitable disposition of the ubiquitous tramp.

From the picturesque town of Blue Canyon to Truckee is forty-three miles, and with able strategy the railroad generals have picked this section of the road as the battleground. The ultimatum has been issued that stealing rides on trains passing through the snowsheds must cease, and to walk through might result in a fire that would tie up transcontinental traffic.

The smoke-grimed wooden tunnel begins at Blue Canyon and ends on the heights above Donner lake.

Through the heart of the Sierra the sheds stand out in bas relief. A mighty monument it is to the energy and constructive genius of those giants of the early '60s. Crude were the tools—it was the day of black powder blasting—but the completed work stands typical of the dauntless courage of its creators.

Having decided that all beating of trains must stop, the company placed Officers McAuley and Wright at the Blue Canyon portal. Both these men are of tried courage. In the month of May they took vagrants off the trains and marched them up to the ticket office and compelled them to purchase tickets—the net results being a sale of over \$250. The officers are commissioned by the governor of California, but are paid by the company and wear the star and uniform of state police.

So where the campfires glitter from coast to coast the alarm has been sounded: "The snowsheds are closed; it's dig up or hike."—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Shortest Railroad.

The Eaton Hall railroad enjoys the distinction of being the smallest working railroad in Great Britain. The line runs across many of the park drives and over small streams, spanned by steel girders. Sometimes as many as 300 tons of coal a month is hauled by the miniature locomotives and wagons. There are two engines, the largest of which has a tank capacity of 70 gallons, a boiler pressure of 175 pounds to the square inch and weighs four tons twelve hundred-weight. There are 44 goods wagons, two brake vans, one carriage, one parcel car and one tool van. The passenger car runs on two four-wheel bogies, is 20 feet long, and has seating accommodations for 16 passengers. It has carried many a royal passenger.—Westminster Gazette.

### To Adopt Electricity.

It is reported that plans are under consideration by the Boston and Maine railway for the elimination of coal and oil-burning locomotives in the Hoosac tunnel in Massachusetts. Should the change be made, a power plant will be established near South Adams, the tunnel will be lighted and ventilated by means of electricity, and only electrical engines will be used to draw the trains through the tunnel.

### Coal a Great Expense.

One-quarter of the coal mined on the North American continent is used by its railways, the 60,000 locomotives in the United States alone taking over 100,000,000 tons each year at a rising price (1909, about two dollars a short ton). This expense for locomotive fuel is practically a tax of one cent a day on every man, woman and child in the country.

### To Prevent Vibration.

The Baden State Railways, after investigation, decided that the hearing of locomotive engines is affected by vibrations of the engine communicated from the floor on which the men stand. To prevent this, coconut mats are to be provided both for enginemen and fireman.

### Snowsheds of Cement.

Several western railroads are preparing to build long stretches of cement snowsheds. These are more substantial than timber and are fireproof.

## Advertising Talks

### KEEP OVERSOLD BEST POLICY

Advice of Hugh Chalmers, Well-Known Expert, to Business Men of Minneapolis.

Hugh Chalmers, the well-known advertising expert, recently discussed "Salesmanship as a Fine Art" before the advertising and business men of Minneapolis. He said among other things:

"All goods are sold in three ways: First, by the word of mouth; second, by pictures and illustrations, and third, by printed matter. That practically sums up the ways there are of selling goods. But advertising is more than selling. There are two objects in advertising. One is to sell your goods, and the second is to establish a good name and insure a continuance of trade. Now some people say that when you are entirely sold out you want to quit advertising. There was never a greater fallacy told to business men. One of our stockholders said to me not long ago, 'Are you reasonably sure of selling your year's output?' I said, 'Yes, sir.' 'Then why don't you quit advertising?' he asked. 'How much can you save between now and the first of July?' I said: 'Between \$60,000 and \$75,000. 'Then why don't you save it?' he said. My answer was that if I were dead sure we had all sold this year of 1910 and up to 1912, I would not spend a dollar less.

"I am speaking not only from the standpoint of the theoretical advertiser, but also of the man who buys the space and pays the bill. My being in business is not confined only to 1912, and I am a firm believer in keeping oversold. You have got to deal with human nature, and human nature always has wanted and always will want those things which are hardest to get. Now, then, I said to this gentleman, 'Look at that fountain; see that water gushing forth. The fountain has its source of supply in the river a mile and a half distant. You can get the superintendent to shut it off, but you will not notice any difference right away; you will see it go down a little at a time until there is no more water supplied. You shut off the source of supply when you stop advertising. You must send the best possible appeal to a million minds in order to sell a few thousand easily, and you must keep on appealing. You must keep on if you wish to keep up your business.'

"There is no mystery about this advertising and selling of goods. Some would have you think so, and some do not take it up because they think it is too hard. It is nothing but plain, common sense, plus printer's ink, and some of the best copy I have ever seen was written by men who were never known as advertising men, but they sold the goods and made their copy accordingly. I once heard it said that a man with a little idea always used big words to express himself, because he wants to surround his idea with as big words as he can; whereas the man with the big idea uses little Anglo-Saxon words to express himself, because the idea is so big it needs no surrounding. When you come to write copy bear that in mind. Write it so plainly that the man without an education can understand what you are talking about, and then it will be a cinch that the college graduate can, or ought to, understand it.

"I believe advertising copy should be so written that its first two lines shall be the attractive feature of it, because if a man starts to read your copy and does not finish reading it, don't blame him—blame yourself, because he gave you the chance."

Advertising is the lifeblood of business, and you can always get the best results by dealing with a concern which has its veins full of the vital fluid than with one that depends upon life for the sluggish circulation given by oral advertising and other out-of-date methods.

### Japanese Advertising.

The Japanese have an original way of advertising and they apply to the art all the poetry that their Oriental imagination is capable of. They have recourse to the most varied and improvised methods, and their combinations are sometimes as picturesque as they are original, judging from a Paris contemporary, which cites some examples. A Japanese merchant informs his customers that his goods are sent off with the rapidity of a shot. A stationer calls his knowledge of natural history to his aid thus: "Our wonderful paper is as durable as the hide of an elephant." A Tokio grocer borrows from psychology and in morbid language announces that "Our vinegar of extra quality is sharper than the bitterness of the most diabolical of mother-in-laws." No doubt this last example, although the joke is obsolete with us, impresses the people of the land of the chrysanthemum.

### AD-ISMS.

What would you think of a salesman who reported for duty one day, lay off for two, worked a half day, went off for a week and so on without any regularity? Surely you would not expect good service from such a man. And yet some merchants hold advertising which is simply a "salesman," up to great results when it is allowed to "work" very irregularly.

The fact that advertising costs money is proof of its value. Things without cost are usually worth only their price.

## RAISING MONEY FOR CHARITY

Man Who Makes Specialty of Getting Funds Declares Newspaper Is Best Medium.

The newspaper is the best advertising medium in existence, declares G. W. Johnson, an advertising expert of Buffalo, N. Y., who makes a specialty of raising large sums of money for charitable purposes in short spaces of time. Mr. Johnson relies entirely upon advertising to accomplish his ends. In ten days he raised \$300,000 to build a Y. M. C. A. for Buffalo. In a published interview he says among other things:

"The newspaper is the best thing there is in advertising, because it reaches the home. It stands in exactly the same relationship to the community as does the physician to his patients or the clergyman to his congregation. In a local advertising campaign the home must be reached. All articles in a home are advertised of course, and the women of the country do more than 90 per cent. of the general buying for the home. The newspaper reaches the women, thereby placing before them the good qualities or new ideals of the article advertised.

"Every newspaper naturally has some standing in the community through which its circulation carries it. Take for example, a newspaper of the very highest type, proportion to the standing of the paper. In other words, a newspaper gives to its advertising its own standing."

## FAVORS CHURCH ADVERTISING

Rev. James W. Kramer of Spokane Says Liberal Use of Printer's Ink Pays.

"I have drawn people to hear my sermons by advertising. I have attracted them with moving pictures, hot suppers, pink teas and flowers and flags. If I have had any degree of success in Spokane it is because of the liberal use of printer's ink," said Rev. Dr. James W. Kramer, pastor of First Baptist church of Spokane, Wash. There is something worse than sensationalism. It is the inability of the church to produce life. The church that does not advertise is behind the times and is nursing empty pews, and he who rails against the minister for advertising is suffering for a congregation. I am not an advocate of ragtime methods or vulgar preaching, but I do plead for the church which is a humming plant of machinery, with live coals in the fire box, smoke curling from the stack and every belt, wheel and pulley going. I believe, too, that the people need instruction and that a minister of the Gospel, is first, last and all the time a teacher. There must be life.

### "The Message the Thing."

"The telegram," says Advertising and Selling, "is a common, little crude, yellow and black affair, but with what avidity we reach for it! That is because we have learned to associate it with information of importance. All the costly deckle-edge stock and exquisite printing and embossing in many colors that money can buy could not add anything to the face value of the telegram. The message is the thing. If your advertising gets the reputation of having the real meat in it, people will reach for it and hang on to it."

It is up to the business man to give his daily message in the morning newspaper telegraphic importance. The successful advertisers are those whose contributions to the news of the day are just as much sought after by readers as the stories of current happenings that are flashed over the wires.

The man who says that advertising is no good has been trying to sell goods that are no good.

### Advertising Waste.

A circus man recently ordered a large advertising poster of his show to be printed, and objected because there was so much clear sky in it. "I ain't a-goin' to advertise the sky," he said to the lithographer. "I paid you to advertise my show. Draw a few camels and stick them up in the heavenly blue. I ain't a-goin' to have all that good space run to waste."

# WHERE HISTORY-MAKING BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

**H**ISTORIC associations cling about many places along the lower part of the Walloomsac valley in the region of Walloomsac and North Hoosick (the St. Croix of Revolutionary days), and despite the lapse of time many evidences still remain to recall the battle fought there 133 years ago—a battle which has been described as fought by New Hampshire militia upon New York soil and named for Vermont—the battle of Bennington.

True, the site of the old St. Croix bridge, destroyed by the retreating militiamen to check the advance of



ROUND DISCOVERY MOUNTAIN NEAR E. LABETHTOWN

Col. Frederick Baum and his detachment of British, Hessians and Indian allies, is now occupied by a modern iron structure, but just below it still stand the substantial foundation walls of the old mill, which housed part of the flour and stores the invaders came to seize, together with the old wooden flume and the wreckage of the mill dam; while on the highway just above them is the old story-and-a-half frame house occupied temporarily as headquarters by the enemy's officers. It is nearly opposite the confluence of White Creek and the Walloomsac river, while a little farther up the valley, near the point now designated as "Battlefield Park," is the hill upon which the invaders set the cannon which were subsequently captured by Gen. John Stark and his men. Scattered about elsewhere are the remains of redoubts and many other places which history or legend associates with the brief but decisive contest of August 16, 1777, which gave the first check to the invasion that ended in the battle of Saratoga.

The well-preserved old Revolutionary house and the lands about it, located about a half-mile from the village of North Hoosick, on the road to Cambridge, are within the conveyance of 12,000 acres known as the Walloomsac Patent, dated June 15, 1739, in the thirteenth year of George II.'s reign. In this patent "all trees of the diameter of 24 inches and upwards at 12 inches from the ground were excepted" for masts for our Royal Navy, and also all such other trees as "may be fit to make planks, knees and other things necessary for the use of our said navy only." The yearly rent of two shillings and sixpence for each hundred acres of the granted lands was to be paid at the

custom house in the city of New York on Lady Day, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

While the residence has been somewhat modernized by the building of a veranda and other minor changes, the structure retains many reminders of the perilous times. The hand-hewn timbers are visible, and there is preserved the strong door which opened into the south end of the house, against the casing of which a British officer stood when a Yankee from the hill on the south bank of White Creek picked him off with his gun. The door is in a good state of preservation, and on it is the massive old lock which in early days would have proven an obstruction to a person seeking to unlawfully enter the building, but to the modern house breaker it would be as a toy. The lock is ten inches long by five and a half inches wide and one and a half inches thick. The original brass key, six inches in length, is still in position to shoot the bolt.

In the days "which tried men's souls" the building was used as a postoffice, and an inn, before it became the headquarters for the British officers under Colonel Baum. In those days each inn and tavern keeper was required to enter into recognition to the people of the state of New York in the sum of £50, not to keep a disorderly house or suffer any cock-fighting, gaming or playing with cards or dice, or keep any billiard table or other gaming table or shuffleboard within it. In regard to the selling of strong liquors, exceptions were made for the sale of methuegin, currant wine, cherry wine and cider made by the inn-keepers. At each tavern at least two spare beds, with good and sufficient sheeting and covering, were

A BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN THE REVOLUTION

to be kept for guests, in a cordance with the demands of the law. "Good and sufficient" stabling and provender had to be provided for four horses or cattle, and hay and pasturage in summer. No liquors were allowed to be sold to apprentices, servants and slaves. No innkeeper could collect a debt larger than ten shillings for liquors sold to travelers.

In October, 1898, the old St. Croix (San Coik) grist mill, then owned by John G. Burke, was burned. On one of the timbers of the structure was to be seen the inscription: "A. D. 1776," the supposed date of the erection of the building. It was in this mill, on the head of a barrel of flour, where this letter was written to General Burgoyne:

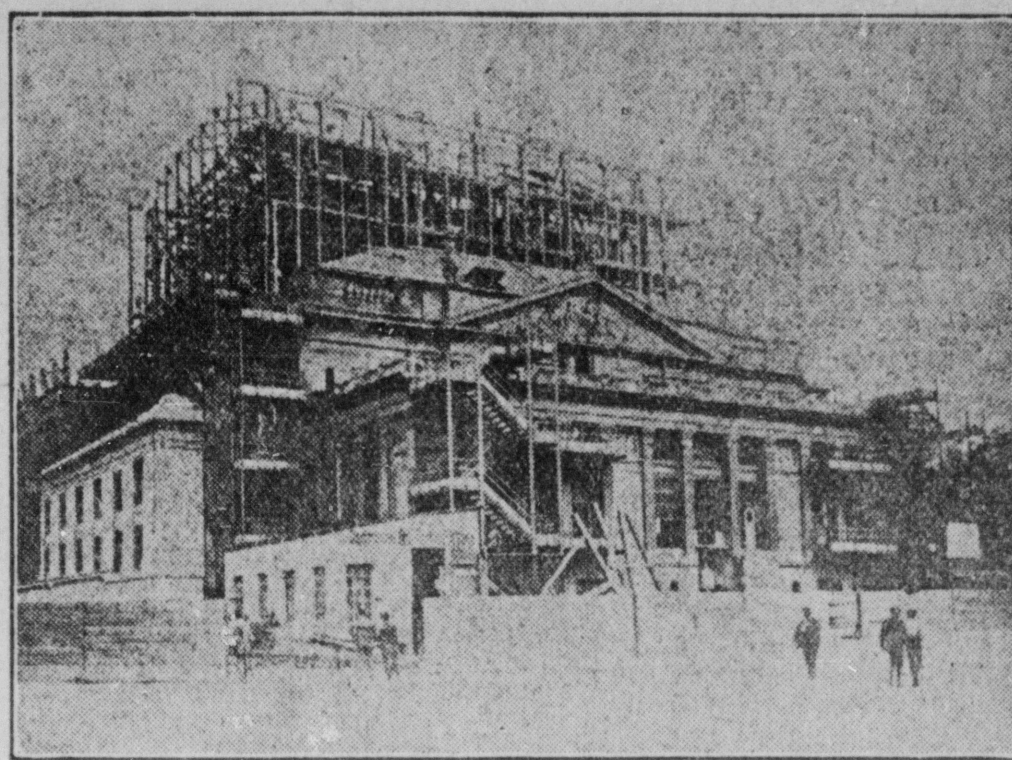
"Sancok, 14th August, 1777, 9 o'clock. Sir: I have the honor to inform your excellency that I arrived here at 8 o'clock in the morning, having had intelligence of a party of the enemy being in possession of a mill, which they abandoned at our approach, but, in their usual way, fired from the bushes and took their road to Bennington. A savage was slightly wounded; they broke down the bridge, which has retarded our march over an hour; they left in the mill about 78 barrels of very fine flour, 1,000 bushels of wheat, 20 barrels of salt, and about £1,000 worth of pearls and potash. I have ordered 30 provincials and an officer to guard the provisions and the pass of the bridge. By five prisoners taken here, they agree that from 1,500 to 1,800 are at Bennington, but are supposed to leave it on our approach. I will proceed so far today as to fall on the enemy early tomorrow, and make such dispositions as I may think necessary from the intelligence I may receive. People are flocking in hourly, but want to be armed. The savages cannot be controlled, and they ruin and take everything they please. I am your excellency's most humble servant,"

"F. BAUM."

"P. S.—Beg Your Excellency to pardon the hurry of this letter, as it is written upon the head of a barrel."

The new steel bridge, known as the Dublin bridge, which spans White Creek near the old dam, was erected in October, 1903, to replace an old, covered, wooden structure.

## GERMAN CAPITAL'S NEW PALACE OF MUSIC



The opera house at Berlin, which is being rebuilt at a cost of a million dollars.

## IS RICHEST WOMAN

Mrs. Taylor, Daughter of Former Governor, Inherits Millions.

Death of Mrs. Sarah M. Flower, Widow of Roswell P. Flower, Makes Daughter Wealthiest Woman in Northern N. Y.

Watertown, N. Y.—With the death in this city of Sarah M. Flower, widow of the late Governor Roswell P. Flower, the only living daughter, Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor, becomes one of the richest, if not the richest, woman in northern New York. While as yet Mrs. Flower's will has not been filed for probate, estimates of the value of the estate place the sum at a figure far exceeding \$5,000,000 and possibly close to double this sum. That her daughter Emma will inherit the greater part of this amount is deemed likely.

Mrs. Taylor, who was the wife of John Byron Taylor, of this city, whom she divorced but a few months ago, is already the richest woman in this section and her liberal expenditures of her riches for benevolent purposes have made her, as well, the most popular. Since the death of her father, Governor Flower, in 1899, at which time she inherited a considerable sum, she has devoted her time to philanthropic acts and her charitable deeds, both public and private, have been numberless.

The estate of Governor Flower at the time of his death was valued at \$6,575,000. In his will he made bequests amounting to \$305,000 and left the residue to be equally divided between his widow and his daughter. By the terms of this will Mrs. Taylor received over \$3,500,000, while Mrs. Flower received an equal sum in addition to the fortune which she then possessed.

Mrs. Flower was a daughter of Norris M. and Roxana Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff was one of the pioneer settlers of this section, where he invested a large amount during the early days of the settlement of the country. He also went into land deals elsewhere with John Jacob Astor. Mrs. Flower

upon the death of her father inherited no small sum.

Governor and Mrs. Flower had three children, Helen Flower and Henry Keep Flower, both of whom are dead, and Emma Gertrude Flower Taylor, who now becomes heiress to the combined fortunes of her father and mother. What the entire sum will amount to is problematical.

Mrs. Taylor was born in this city March 23, 1870, and the greater part of her girlhood was spent here, although she lived at various times in Albany, New York and Washington with her parents.

## Matorman Picks Up Money

Envelope and Roll, Covered With Mud, Big Help in Financial Straits of Worker.

Chicago.—"It is not collectors of old rags alone who find valuables in odd places."

This confession was elicited from a Chicago street car matorman the other day in a discussion of the unusual good fortune of a New York rag dealer who discovered money and diamonds in the old clothes which he had bought for a few cents a pound.

"It's a funny thing," said the matorman, as the car whizzed by Diversey boulevard. "Running past this corner reminds me of what happened here about a year ago. I was especially hard up that month and was wondering how I'd be able to raise enough money to make payment on a mortgage coming due."

"I needed about \$25 more than I knew I could spare from my pay check and I was at a loss to discover how I'd arrange it."

"Well, one morning I was running by this corner and I saw what looked like an old envelope, all covered with mud, in the street. It looked as if it might contain almost anything except money, but something led me to stop the car, get out and pick it up. After brushing off the mud I put it into my pocket and forgot all about it until that evening. When I reached home

## "UGLY" CASHIER IS WANTED

Real "Frights" Are Told They Are Too Good Looking—Contest Narrows to Three.

St. Louis.—Three of the prettiest of 25 applicants in answer to an advertisement for an "ugly" cashier were selected by Vincent J. Gorley, of Grimm & Gorley, florists. One of the three finally will be chosen for this job. Mr. Gorley said that some of the applicants were "frights." Others were beautiful, and nearly all declared they had overlooked the word "ugly" in the advertisement.

"We didn't want a 250-pound cashier," said Mr. Gorley, "and we really didn't care for any with all their teeth gone. We had several applicants who filled both descriptions. My idea in advertising for an ugly cashier was to get one who did not have such great personal charm that she would be proposed to by the first unmarried customer who happened to spy her."

"How did I get by with the impossible ones? That was easy. One must have weighed 250 pounds. I asked her if she was sure she could qualify in the 'ugly' class. She declared she had not noticed the word 'ugly' in the advertisement, and I assured her she was entirely too good looking. That was easy. She went out with a smile on her face. Finding it worked in one case I used that right along."

"I know I don't fulfill the requirements of ugliness specified in the advertisement," said the first applicant, with a flirtatious glance at herself in the mirror, "but I assure you I wouldn't marry the best man living."

A fond mother appeared with her daughter in tow. The latter was tall and lank.

"I'm afraid my daughter will not suit you," said the mother, "because you wanted an ugly girl, but she will never disappoint you by leaving you to marry. She is a confirmed man hater."

I opened it. In the envelope were three five-dollar bills. I knew then how I'd meet the payment.

"Three days later," he added, "while crossing this same corner one rainy evening the searchlight of my car fell on something that looked like a little roll of bills and I stopped again to pick it up. I examined my second find and discovered that it was a two-dollar bill. That evening at home I unrolled it and prepared to clean the mud off as before. To my surprise I discovered a five-dollar bill and another two-dollar bill wrapped up within the outside bill! I guess that's luck for you, eh? And I wasn't looking for 'paper' like the rag dealer in New York, either."

## TRILLION DOLLARS IN "GEMS"

German Arrives at New York With Twelve Bags of Glittering Jewels—They Were Beads.

New York.—Herr E. Heyman, a German jeweler, who has just reached New York from Bremen, has the laugh on several of Collector Loeb's customs sleuths. When Herr Heyman's liner arrived at its pier he was one of the first to place himself in the hands of the inspectors.

The customs man assigned to inspect his belongings suddenly came upon a blue bag that could easily hold two quarts of green peas. The bag was full of brilliants, and the glare of the first handful he fished out almost blinded the customs inspector.

"Diamonds!" he called out in excitement.

Motioning for assistance more customs men came up and put their hands in the bag. Then an appraiser, hurriedly summoned, took a look at the stones.

"Beads! That's all!" he said.

In all about a dozen bags of the glittering brilliants were brought to view. "Suppose they were diamonds, what do you think they would be worth?" a bystander asked Herr Heyman.

"About \$1,000,000,000,000," he answered.

"Yes—Stage money," murmured the appraiser.

Mr. Heyman paid \$30 duty and left the pier with his glittering beads.

## PET ANGORA CATS GET AWAY

Three Women Marooned at Long Island Railroad Station Until Pet Feline Is Captured.

Belmont, L. I.—A large pet Angora cat created quite a furore at the Belmont depot. As the 9:52 a. m. New York express pulled into the station a party of smartly-dressed women hurried out of a motor car and made a rush for the train. In the hurry of departure a large basket, carried by one of the women, was dropped, and out of the basket jumped a beautiful specimen of the Angora cat.

Frightened beyond reason the cat made a dive for shelter, and crawled under the station platform, to the consternation of his mistress and her companions. Cries of "Teddy! Teddy!" proved of no avail, and finally one of the women, dressed in immaculate white duck, went down on her hands and knees in an endeavor to coax the pet out. Teddy wouldn't budge.

In the meantime the train proceeded on its way, leaving the women behind. When the train had disappeared well toward Patchogue Teddy was still occupying his easy berth under the station platform. The next train for New York left Belmont at 4:25 p. m., and it's pretty certain that Teddy and his fair companions took plenty of time to connect with this train.

## What a Queer Mummy Lid

**A** GOOD deal has been written lately about the malignant mummy at the British museum—or, rather, the lid of the coffin that contained the mummy; for, of course, there is no mummy in this particular case. It is merely a lid that is reported to have brought so many personal disasters in its train.

A well-known physician, who is interested in Egyptology, was asked his opinion concerning the strange case of the mummy of the priestess that has aroused so much curious interest.

"I think," he said, "that the mummy having been torn to pieces, the spirit of the priestess strives to remain in contact with the only material thing that is left in touch with her, namely, the lid of the coffin. This is the opinion of most occultists. The spirit of the priestess has attached itself to the case, which is a sort of physical basis."

"But why so malignant," this authority was asked, "as to bring about, according to reports, all sorts of disasters and accidents to persons at the present day?"

"If," he explained, "it is true that the mummy was torn to pieces it was a fearful desecration, and quite enough to make the priestess furious. Some persons who try to get into communication with her by occult means say, also, she was very badly treated and put to death cruelly. Of this, however, I have no proof."

"It has been said that the curse of Egypt never leaves a man after he has taken part in the violation of the chambers of the dead. It follows him to the sacred spaces and comes forth upon him in the occult world."

"I recall the case of a real mummy which was brought to England, in which a papyrus was found, the substance of which was that the person who desecrated the mummy would be torn to pieces by a ferocious animal in a foreign land and would be deprived of burial. Some time afterward

one of the persons connected with it went to Africa to shoot elephants. He wounded a gigantic animal, that charged at him and literally tore him to pieces with its trunk and feet. The attendants fled in terror, and when they returned, only fragments of his body remained."

"And what would you do," he was asked, "with the coffin lid at the British museum that is supposed to have caused so much mischief?"

"I would leave it," he replied, "where it is. Beyond a recent case of a young lady who made great fun of it, and thereafter met with a serious accident, the disasters that were reported to be so numerous on its first arrival at the museum have apparently ceased. If it is true that the spirit is earth-bound, and is attached to the case, it would only cause further trouble if the lid were now destroyed. It would be different, of course, if the mummy could be restored; but, as it is, I don't think anything can be done."

"I rather wonder, however, that the authorities at the museum have not removed it, for they do not like a number of persons who are inquiring into the occult going and staring at it. There was a very fine and rather curious scarabaeus which they removed on the ground that they were not certain that it was genuine. It was in a glass case, and whenever I placed my fingers upon it I perceived a heating and tingling of the hands. Others found the same curious effect. I tried it several times with the same result, but I did not find the same effect with the other scarabaeus. Why it was I do not know."

### Private Executions.

Great Editor—Send a man to that execution tomorrow and tell him to keep it down to two columns.

City Editor—No reporters are to be admitted.

Great Editor—Is that so? Tell him to make it five columns.—New York Weekly.

### Woman's Misfortune.

She—I don't see why women shouldn't make as good swimmers as men.

He—Yes, but you see, a swimmer has to keep his mouth shut.

### Well Named.

Clerk in Music Store—Here's a very pretty piece; it's called the "Hobos' March."

Ignorant Customer—What is it—classical?

Clerk—Oh, no; it's ragtime.

### One Way.

"I think I'll take a trip abroad. I want to write a volume of travel."

"Why go abroad? Just take a guide book and supply it with anecdotes."

### Ready for the Storm.

"I intend," the poet wrote, "to continue to storm the citadel of your affections."

"Storm away," she wrote back, "but I've just succeeded in getting in out of the wet by becoming engaged to a dear old man who has \$9,000,000."

### Could Understand.

"The czar's expenses are enormous."

"Um."

"They are said to baffle the imagination."

"Oh, I don't know. I spent \$150 on my vacation trip."

### Had Noticed Things.

Miss Flirty—I never allow a man to kiss me unless we are engaged.

Miss Bright—Dear me! Don't you find so many engagements troublesome?

### Rubbing It In.

Sapleigh—I—aw—have an awful cold in me head, doncher know.

Miss Caustique—Well, you ought to be glad there is something in it.

## Strange Varmint Is Loose

Wild Animal of Ferocious Mien Roaming About Section of New Jersey State.

New York.—Caldwell, N. J., a community in which mystery has always been held to be a thing abhorrent, is puzzled about almost to the point of hysteria by the appearance intermittently in its environs of a predatory animal of which nobody knows the name. The good folk of the pleasant countryside near Caldwell, Pine Brook, Clinton and Fairfield have been hunting the strange beast, but, while the animal has gone right on killing hens, calves and dogs, none of the hunters has got close enough to end its life.

Oh, yes! Charley Rollins got close enough, but he had no gun. There was a tree handy and Mr. Rollins in placing himself in the topmost branches did some gymnastic work equal to any performance on the horizontal bars ever seen in the circus.

## GET LARGE CROP OF APPLES

Washington Has More Fruit Than Last Year and Values Are Higher Than Ever.

Seattle, Wash.—Reports of growers and handlers indicate that the production of apples in Washington this year will be between 3,500,000 and 4,700,000 boxes, but while the yield promises to be the largest yet grown, orchardists and buyers say there will be no cheap apples. The cause assigned is the late frosts in the other apple growing states.

The yield in Washington is estimated at around 4,000,000 boxes, against 2,414,000 boxes in 1909, when the average wholesale price was \$1.40 a box. Oregon is second in the northwest this year with about 2,000,000 boxes, and Idaho and Montana follow.

Buyers have been active over the state the last two months, and it is probable that half of the crop has been sold, but many apples will be

held in anticipation of increased prices at holiday time. No prices are made public, but it is believed the wholesale price this year will be above two dollars a box.

Several growers will send large consignments of apples to England and Australia this season, while others will market their fruit in the orient, Hawaii and South America. One grower has already arranged to accompany a shipment of 3,600 boxes to England.

### Singing Makes Fish Bite.

Winsted, Conn.—Do fish like music? That is a question fishermen are trying to solve. Every pleasant Sunday 150 cottagers assemble in boats of every description on Hnghland lake and listen to a sermon by an able preacher who has his pulpit on the land. It is a very noticeable fact, fishermen declare, that the fish bite better during the period of the sunsets services than at any other part of the day.

## Modern Ideal

By ADA MAY KRECKER

## More Intimate Unity Among Human Family

**A**N ANATOMIST of humor supposes that if all the nations of all the ages were to see each other in a colossal crowd their first impulse would be to laugh at each other's differences. For differences are a chief stock in trade of humor and the mainstay of the tourist lecturer who expects laughter whenever he describes some custom, institution or costume at variance with those in vogue among his hearers. In primitive peoples the dissimilarities are taken more seriously. All foreigners are fightable for no other reason than that they are of different blood and breeding than the natives. Distinctions in caste are insisted upon with sanctimonious rigor. And the demarcations between the lives of the sexes are made with supassing care and solemnity.

These distinctions persist so far into civilized life that even nowadays they all seem to hold in greater or less measure among the most modern and cultivated of nations. Yet they show many changes. Patriotic sentiment is the surviving relic of the hostility against the "bloody furriners" as the Irishman phrased it. And even this transfigured and highly refined hostility is regarded as a primitive ideal.

Current differences in social rank we democratically denounce as most horrifying. But they compare well with the feudalistic and Oriental castes of a few hundred years ago. And the differences in the lives of men and women have so far been annihilated that when bicycles were the fashion it was recorded in a funny column that the aged clergyman at the summer resort did not know which was bride and which groom.

The social distinctions which formerly were regarded as mutually inimical in these latter days are being conceived as mutually helpful. The old-fashioned social ideal was for the exclusive set. Successful was the hostess whose drawing-rooms were frequented by the few.

Social settlers were wont in days of old to betake themselves to the poorer quarters of the city for the sake of their unfortunate fellows. But nowadays they find equal argument in their own behalf. Many of them feel that they get more than they give. And the settlement feeling spreads apace. In New York it was said that formerly there were two classes of people, those who had lived in settlements and those who had not, but that nowadays there was only class. Everybody had lived in a settlement.

The same dictum applies with perfect fitness to the differences in masculine and feminine careers. Man and woman go to college, man and woman enter professions. There are wives, and in ever larger numbers, who insist upon economic independence and a profession after marriage as before. The view they take of things makes for the abolition of the ancient divisions arising from isolated homes.

These centers of that prehistoric institution, the family, are thought by some as predestined to extinction, thus fulfilling the modern ideal for the annihilation of the old isolation and the establishment of a more intimate unity among the human family.

If on May 1 of each year the standard of time throughout the United States was advanced two hours, so that what is now five o'clock became seven o'clock and changed back to our present standard on October 1, it would add greatly to the health, comfort and pleasure of all through the summer; nor would it necessitate any change as to daily habits, or create any more confusion than if a western man went to some point east, having a time one or two hours faster than that to which he was accustomed; but would give two hours additional light for recreation and health-

giving exercise, and the use of two of the coolest and best hours of the day for labor. Americans, in this manner, would obtain what those in England greatly enjoy today, namely, two additional hours of light.

This would leave the same number of hours for business and sleep as now, and would give two better hours for the day's work, and two additional hours of daylight to the evening hours, which today are too short to be of much benefit to those living any considerable distance from their place of business.

As the hours after business are the only portion of the week-day devoted to pleasure and exercise, the lengthening of them would be appreciated by all.

Nothing is more conducive to health than outdoor exercise, such as ball, tennis, golf, boating, bathing and gardening, so why not readjust the hours devoted to business, sleep and pleasure to the benefit of all?

Thousands of families would, under these circumstances, move into the country or suburbs who are now held back by the fact that the men at the present time could not reach their homes until too late to get much benefit from a move of this kind.

## Young Girls Make Streets Their Refuge

By AMELIA R. DAMON

Why are girls on the street these long summer evenings? There are many reasons—overcrowded tenements, wage earners out of work, perhaps a family of eight or ten people depending on the small amount brought in by the oldest girl of the house, who has worked all day in the factory or store.

She goes home to hot, stuffy rooms, poor food and all sorts of distressing conditions. There is nothing to hold her in the home. The street means breathing space and the companionship and recreation she craves, and so without money where can she go but to the street? We need better playgrounds, supervised carefully day and night, where our wage-earning girls may find recreation under proper conditions.

It is well enough to establish camps and vacation houses in the country, but there are hundreds of wage-earning girls who cannot afford these luxuries.

We need substitutes for these camps and vacation houses right here in the city, during the summer, where our girls can go evenings for recreation and a breathing space.

## RAILROAD LIKE TOY

LINE BETWEEN ANTUNG AND MUKDEN PICTURESQUE.

Built for Military Use, But Foreign Travelers Are Well Treated and Suffer No Discomfort—Hotels and Food Good.

The light railway which connects Antung with Mukden was originally constructed by the Japanese for military purposes, and, therefore, in order to get there as quickly as possible, it winds around and over the mountains instead of going through them. It was more expeditious to negotiate the mountains by means of loops and switchbacks than by tunnels, and it has resulted in a picturesque route, with plenty of fine scenery.

It is a narrow-gauge road (29 inches), with miniature, toylike cars just about six feet wide; so that, if the car is full it is difficult to find places for both the travelers' feet and their luggage. In that respect it is rather inconvenient; but, on the whole, it is not so uncomfortable as one might expect. In many ways, it is really and truly an "accommodation train."

Of course, on such a light railway, speed is not expected or obtainable. The distance between Antung and Mukden is less than 200 miles, and it takes two days, with one night's stop between, to make the journey. Moreover, each day a mountain range has to be negotiated, and for that purpose, for part of the time, the train must be divided into two sections, each of which makes the climb separately. At both Antung and Tiao-hokon, the place where the train stops for the night, hotels with foreign accommodations may be found.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the attention and civility shown to foreigners. It seems to be the aim of the officials and employees of the railway to minimize as much as possible the inconveniences. Even the station master himself may come with a tray of tea, condensed milk, sugar and cakes or cookies for the traveler.

But the petty inconveniences of this light railway need not be suffered much longer. All along the line the Chinese coolies are hard at work under Japanese supervision in preparing the broad-gauge roadbed. Temporary towns have sprung up and where formerly not a score of people could be seen there are from 800 to 2,000 inhabitants. The new line does not follow the old roadbed closely, and especially in the mountain ranges goes through, instead of around, the mountains. There are to be twenty-four or twenty-five tunnels, ranging from 165 to 4,884 feet in length.

This will reduce largely the mileage and the number of hours on the way; but it will also detract considerably from the picturesque aspect of the route. In these days the esthetic must be more or less sacrificed to the utilitarian. And, if the International Sleeping Car and Express Train company, or Wagon-Lits, succeeds in its plan proposed to the South Manchurian railway, that the latter allow it (Wagon-Lits) to run its own sleeping and dining car service, both on the Changchun-Darlen line and the Changchun-Mukden-Antung line, it will cut down considerably the time between Europe and either Shanghai or Tokyo.

### Wireless for Railroad.

The Union Pacific Railroad company is erecting a number of wireless stations along its line for the purpose of augmenting its regular telegraph service, and in this manner it is hoped to establish a means of communication which will insure a continuity of service which might not be expected from either alone. The stations being erected will cover the states of Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming.

## TRAMPS AND THE SNOWSHEDS

Officers Now Guard the Tunnels and the Word Is "Dig Up or Hike."

Up among the serrated peaks of the Sierra the Central Pacific Railway company is trying to solve the problem of the age in making suitable disposition of the ubiquitous tramp.

From the picturesque town of Blue Canyon to Truckee is forty-three miles, and with able strategy the railroad generals have picked this section of the road as the battleground. The ultimatum has been issued that stealing rides on trains passing through the snowsheds must cease, and to walk through might result in a fire that would tie up transcontinental traffic.

The smoke-grimed wooden tunnel begins at Blue Canyon and ends on the heights above Donner lake.

Through the heart of the Sierra the sheds stand out in bas relief. A mighty monument it is to the energy and constructive genius of those giants of the early '60s. Crude were the tools—it was the day of black powder blasting—but the completed work stands typical of the dauntless courage of its creators.

Having decided that all beating of trains must stop, the company placed Officers McAuley and Wright at the Blue Canyon portal. Both these men are of tried courage. In the month of May they took vagrants off the trains and marched them up to the ticket office and compelled them to purchase tickets—the net results being a sale of over \$250. The officers are commissioned by the governor of California, but are paid by the company and wear the star and uniform of state police.

So where the campfires glitter from coast to coast the alarm has been sounded: "The snowsheds are closed; it's dig up or hike."—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Shortest Railroad.

The Eaton Hall railroad enjoys the distinction of being the smallest working railroad in Great Britain. The line runs across many of the park drives and over small streams, spanned by steel girders. Sometimes as many as 300 tons of coal a month is hauled by the miniature locomotives and wagons. There are two engines, the largest of which has a tank capacity of 70 gallons, a boiler pressure of 175 pounds to the square inch and weighs four tons twelve hundred-weight. There are 44 goods wagons, two brake vans, one carriage, one parcel car and one tool van. The passenger car runs on two four-wheel bogies, is 20 feet long, and has seating accommodations for 16 passengers. It has carried many a royal passenger.—Westminster Gazette.

### To Adopt Electricity.

It is reported that plans are under consideration by the Boston and Maine railway for the elimination of coal and oil-burning locomotives in the Hoosac tunnel in Massachusetts. Should the change be made, a power plant will be established near South Adams, the tunnel will be lighted and ventilated by means of electricity, and only electrical engines will be used to draw the trains through the tunnel.

### Coal a Great Expense.

One-quarter of the coal mined on the North American continent is used by its railways, the 60,000 locomotives in the United States alone taking over 100,000,000 tons each year at a rising price (1909, about two dollars a short ton). This expense for locomotive fuel is practically a tax of one cent a day on every man, woman and child in the country.

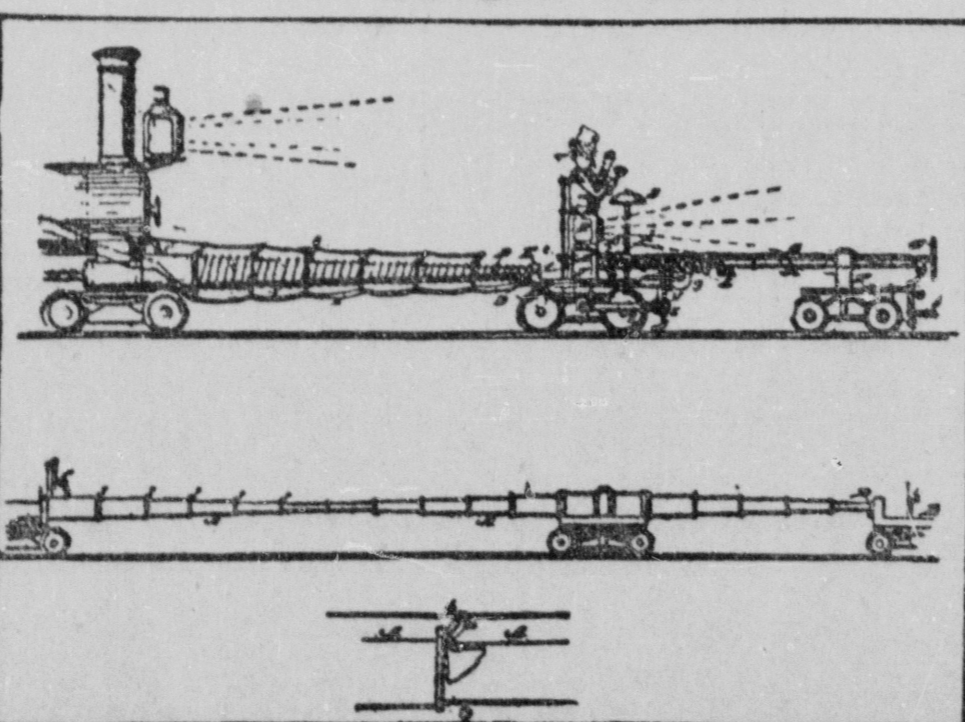
### To Prevent Vibration.

The Baden State Railways, after investigation, decided that the hearing of locomotive engines is affected by vibrations of the engine communicated from the floor on which the men stand. To prevent this, coconut mats are to be provided both for enginemen and fireman.

### Snowsheds of Cement.

Several western railroads are preparing to build long stretches of cement snowsheds. These are more substantial than timber and are fireproof.

## PLAN TO PREVENT COLLISIONS



Thousands of strange inventions are patented at the United States patent office at Washington, each year, according to men who are in touch with the workings of the department. J. W. James patented an apparatus for preventing collisions on railway trains. James puts on a long spring on eight wheels in front of the locomotive. A wooden image of a man with a bell is placed half way between the engine and the front of the spring. When the collision takes place the spring is supposed to take up the shock. At the same time the "wooden man" beats the gong, which informs the passengers that all is well.

## Advertising Talks

### KEEP OVERSOLD BEST POLICY

Advice of Hugh Chalmers, Well-Known Expert, to Business Men of Minneapolis.

Hugh Chalmers, the well-known advertising expert, recently discussed "Salesmanship as a Fine Art" before the advertising and business men of Minneapolis. He said among other things:

"All goods are sold in three ways: First, by the word of mouth; second, by pictures and illustrations, and third, by printed matter. That practically sums up the ways there are of selling goods. But advertising is more than selling. There are two objects in advertising. One is to sell your goods, and the second is to establish a good name and insure a continuance of trade. Now some people say that when you are entirely sold out you want to quit advertising. There was never a greater fallacy told to business men. One of our stockholders said to me not long ago, 'Are you reasonably sure of selling your year's output?' I said, 'Yes, sir.' 'Then why don't you quit advertising?' he asked. 'How much can you save between now and the first of July?' I said: 'Between \$60,000 and \$75,000. 'men why don't you save it?' he said. My answer was that if I were dead sure we had all sold this year of 1910 and up to 1912, I would not spend a dollar less.

"I am speaking not only from the standpoint of the theoretical advertiser, but also of the man who buys the space and pays the bill. My being in business is not confined only to 1912, and I am a firm believer in keeping oversold. You have got to deal with human nature, and human nature always has wanted and always will want those things which are hardest to get. Now, then, I said to this gentleman, 'Look at that fountain; see that water gushing forth. The fountain has its source of supply in the river a mile and a half distant. You can get the superintendent to shut it off, but you will not notice any difference right away; you will see it go down a little at a time until there is no more water supplied. You shut off the source of supply when you stop advertising. You must send the best possible appeal to a million minds in order to sell a few thousand easily, and you must keep on appealing. You must keep on if you wish to keep up your business.'

"There is no mystery about this advertising and selling of goods. Some would have you think so, and some do not take it up because they think it is too hard. It is nothing but plain, common sense, plus printer's ink, and some of the best copy I have ever seen was written by men who were never known as advertising men, but they sold the goods and made their copy accordingly. I once heard it said that a man with a little idea always used big words to express himself, because he wants to surround his idea with as big words as he can; whereas the man with the big idea uses little Anglo-Saxon words to express himself, because the idea is so big it needs no surrounding. When you come to write copy bear that in mind. Write it so plainly that the man without an education can understand what you are talking about, and then it will be a cinch that the college graduate can, or ought to, understand it.

"I believe advertising copy should be so written that its first two lines shall be the attractive feature of it, because if a man starts to read your copy and does not finish reading it, don't blame him—blame yourself, because he gave you the chance."

Advertising is the lifeblood of business, and you can always get the best results by dealing with a concern which has its veins full of the vital fluid than with one that depends upon life for the sluggish circulation given by oral advertising and other out-of-date methods.

### Japanese Advertising.

The Japanese have an original way of advertising and they apply to the art all the poetry that their Oriental imagination is capable of. They have recourse to the most varied and improvised methods, and their combinations are sometimes as picturesque as they are original, judging from a Paris contemporary, which cites some examples. A Japanese merchant informs his customers that his goods are sent off with the rapidity of a shot. A stationer calls his knowledge of natural history to his aid thus: "Our wonderful paper is as durable as the hide of an elephant." A Tokyo grocer borrows from psychology and in morbid language announces that "Our vinegar of extra quality is sharper than the bitterness of the most diabolical of mother-in-laws." No doubt this last example, although the joke is obsolete with us, impresses the people of the land of the chrysanthemums.

### AD-ISMS.

What would you think of a salesman who reported for duty one day, lay off for two, worked a half day, went off for a week and so on without any regularity? Surely you would not expect good service from such a man. And yet some merchants hold advertising which is simply a "salesman," up to great results when it is allowed to "work" very irregularly.

The fact that advertising costs money is proof of its value. Things without cost are usually worth only their price.

## RAISING MONEY FOR CHARITY

Man Who Makes Specialty of Getting Funds Declares Newspaper Is Best Medium.

The newspaper is the best advertising medium in existence, declares G. W. Johnson, an advertising expert of Buffalo, N. Y., who makes a specialty of raising large sums of money for charitable purposes in short spaces of time. Mr. Johnson relies entirely upon advertising to accomplish his ends. In ten days he raised \$300,000 to build a Y. M. C. A. for Buffalo. In a published interview he says among other things:

"The newspaper is the best thing there is in advertising, because it reaches the home. It stands in exactly the same relationship to the community as does the physician to his patients or the clergyman to his congregation. In a local advertising campaign the home must be reached. All articles in a home are advertised of course, and the women of the country do more than 90 per cent. of the general buying for the home. The newspaper reaches the women, thereby placing before them the good qualities or new ideals of the article advertised.

"Every newspaper naturally has some standing in the community through which its circulation carries it. Take for example, a newspaper of the very highest type, proportion to the standing of the paper. In other words, a newspaper gives to its advertising its own standing."

## FAVORS CHURCH ADVERTISING

Rev. James W. Kramer of Spokane Says Liberal Use of Printer's Ink Pays.

"I have drawn people to hear my sermons by advertising. I have attracted them with moving pictures, hot suppers, pink teas and flowers and flags. If I have had any degree of success in Spokane it is because of the liberal use of printer's ink," said Rev. Dr. James W. Kramer, pastor of First Baptist church of Spokane, Wash. There is something worse than sensationalism. It is the inability of the church to produce life. The church that does not advertise is behind the times and is nursing empty pews, and he who rails against the minister for advertising is suffering for a congregation. I am not an advocate of ragtime methods or vulgar preaching, but I do plead for the church which is a humming plant of machinery, with live coals in the fire box, smoke curling from the stack and every belt, wheel and pulley going. I believe, too, that the people need instruction and that a minister of the Gospel, is first, last and all the time a teacher. There must be life.

### "The Message the Thing."

"The telegram," says Advertising and Selling, "is a common, little crude, yellow and black affair, but with what avidity we reach for it! That is because we have learned to associate it with information of importance. All the costly deckle-edge stock and exquisite printing and embossing in many colors that money can buy could not add anything to the face value of the telegram. The message is the thing. If your advertising gets the reputation of having the real meat in it, people will reach for it and hang on to it."

It is up to the business man to give his daily message in the morning newspaper telegraphic importance. The successful advertisers are those whose contributions to the news of the day are just as much sought after by readers as the stories of current happenings that are flashed over the wires.

The man who says that advertising is no good has been trying to sell goods that are no good.

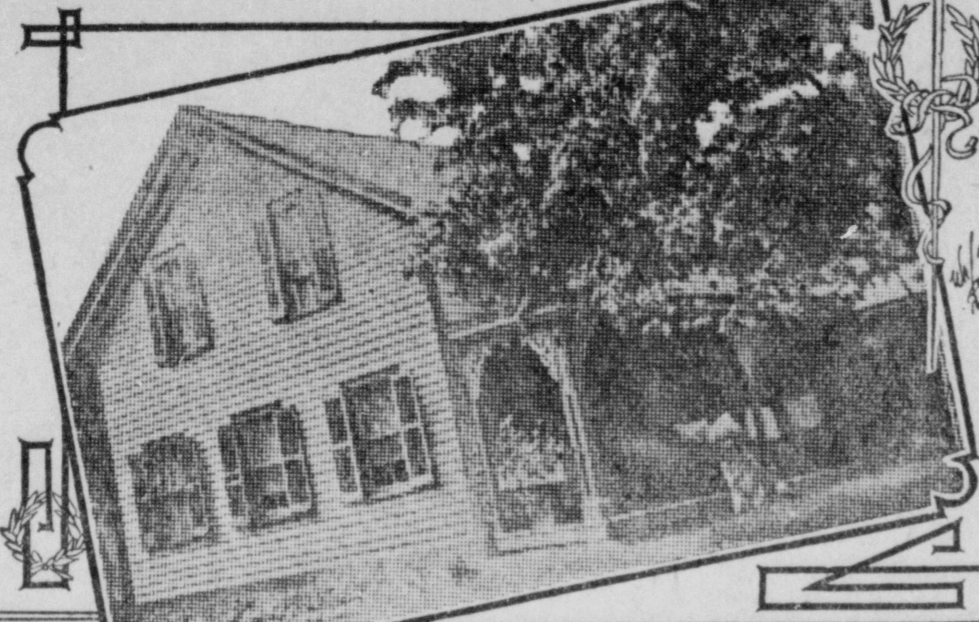
### Advertising Waste.

A circus man recently ordered a large advertising poster of his show to be printed, and objected because there was so much clear sky in it. "I ain't a-goin' to advertise the sky," he said to the lithographer. "I paid you to advertise my show. Draw a few camels and stick them up in the heavenly blue. I ain't a-goin' to have all that good space run to waste."

# WHERE HISTORY-MAKING BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

**H**ISTORIC associations cling about many places along the lower part of the Walloomsac valley in the region of Walloomsac and North Hoosick (the St. Croix of Revolutionary "days"), and despite the lapse of time many evidences still remain to recall the battle fought there 133 years ago—a battle which has been described as fought by New Hampshire militia upon New York soil and named for Vermont—the battle of Bennington.

True, the site of the old St. Croix bridge, destroyed by the retreating militiamen to check the advance of



A BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN THE REVOLUTION



ROUND DISCOVERY MOUNTAIN NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN

Col. Frederick Baum and his detachment of British, Hessians and Indian allies, is now occupied by a modern iron structure, but just below it still stand the substantial foundation walls of the old mill, which housed part of the flour and stores the invaders came to seize, together with the old wooden flume and the wreckage of the mill dam; while on the highway just above them is the old story-and-a-half frame house occupied temporarily as headquarters by the enemy's officers. It is nearly opposite the confluence of White Creek and the Walloomsac river, while a little farther up the valley, near the point now designated as "Battlefield Park," is the hill upon which the invaders set the cannon which were subsequently captured by Gen. John Stark and his men. Scattered about elsewhere are the remains of redoubts and many other places which history or legend associates with the brief but decisive contest of August 16, 1777, which gave the first check to the invasion that ended in the battle of Saratoga.

The well-preserved old Revolutionary house and the lands about it, located about a half-mile from the village of North Hoosick, on the road to Cambridge, are within the conveyance of 12,000 acres known as the Walloomsac Patent, dated June 15, 1739, in the thirteenth year of George II.'s reign. In this patent "all trees of the diameter of 24 inches and upwards at 12 inches from the ground were excepted" for masts for our Royal Navy, and also all such other trees as "may be fit to make planks, knees and other things necessary for the use of our said navy only." The yearly rent of two shillings and sixpence for each hundred acres of the granted lands was to be paid at the

custom house in the city of New York on Lady Day, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

While the residence has been somewhat modernized by the building of a veranda and other minor changes, the structure retains many reminders of the perilous times. The hand-hewn timbers are visible, and there is preserved the strong door which opened into the south end of the house, against the casing of which a British officer stood when a Yankee from the hill on the south bank of White Creek picked him off with his gun. The door is in a good state of preservation, and on it is the massive old lock which in early days would have proven an obstruction to a person seeking to unlawfully enter the building, but to the modern house breaker it would be as a toy. The lock is ten inches long by five and a half inches wide and one and a half inches thick. The original brass key, six inches in length, is still in position to shoot the bolt.

In the days "which tried men's souls" the building was used as a postoffice, and an inn, before it became the headquarters for the British officers under Colonel Baum. In those days each inn and tavern keeper was required to enter into recognition to the people of the state of New York in the sum of £50, not to keep a disorderly house or suffer any cock-fighting, gaming or playing with cards or dice, or keep any billiard table or other gaming table or shuffleboard within it. In regard to the selling of strong liquors, exceptions were made for the sale of methuein, currant wine, cherry wine and cider made by the innkeepers. At each tavern at least two spare beds, with good and sufficient sheeting and covering, were

to be kept for guests, in accordance with the demands of the law. "Good and sufficient" stabling and provender had to be provided for four horses or cattle, and hay and pasture in summer. No liquors were allowed to be sold to apprentices, servants and slaves. No innkeeper could collect a debt larger than ten shillings for liquors sold to travelers.

In October, 1896, the old St. Croix (San Coik) grist mill, then owned by John G. Burke, was burned. On one of the timbers of the structure was to be seen the inscription: "A. D. 1776," the supposed date of the erection of the building. It was in this mill, on the head of a barrel of flour, where this letter was written to General Burgoyne:

"Sancoik, 14th August, 1777, 9 o'clock. Sir: I have the honor to inform your excellency that I arrived here at 8 o'clock in the morning, having had intelligence of a party of the enemy being in possession of a mill, which they abandoned at our approach, but, in their usual way, fired from the bushes and took their road to Bennington. A savage was slightly wounded; they broke down the bridge, which has retarded our march over an hour; they left in the mill about 78 barrels of very fine flour, 1,000 bushels of wheat, 20 barrels of salt, and about £1,000 worth of pearl ash and potash. I have ordered 30 provincials and an officer to guard the provisions and the pass of the bridge. By five prisoners taken here, they agree that from 1,500 to 1,800 are at Bennington, but are supposed to leave it on our approach. I will proceed so far today as to fall on the enemy early tomorrow, and make such dispositions as I may think necessary from the intelligence I may receive. People are flocking in hourly, but want to be armed. The savages cannot be controlled, and they ruin and take everything they please. I am your excellency's most humble servant,

"F. BAUM.

"P. S.—Beg Your Excellency to pardon the hurry of this letter, as it is written upon the head of a barrel."

The new steel bridge, known as the Dublin bridge, which spans White Creek near the old dam, was erected in October, 1903, to replace an old, covered, wooden structure.

## What a Queer Mummy Lid

**A** GOOD deal has been written lately about the malignant mummy at the British museum—or, rather, the lid of the coffin that contained the mummy; for, of course, there is no mummy in this particular case. It is merely a lid that is reported to have brought so many personal disasters in its train.

A well-known physician, who is interested in Egyptology, was asked his opinion concerning the strange case of the mummy of the priestess that has aroused so much curious interest.

"I think," he said, "that the mummy having been torn to pieces, the spirit of the priestess strives to remain in contact with the only material thing that is left in touch with her, namely, the lid of the coffin. This is the opinion of most occultists. The spirit of the priestess has attached itself to the case, which is a sort of physical basis."

"But why so malignant," this authority was asked, "as to bring about, according to reports, all sorts of disasters and accidents to persons at the present day?"

"It," he explained, "is true that the mummy was torn to pieces it was a fearful desecration, and quite enough to make the priestess furious. Some persons who try to get into communication with her by occult means say, also, she was very badly treated and put to death cruelly. Of this, however, I have no proof."

"It has been said that the curse of Egypt never leaves a man after he has taken part in the violation of the chambers of the dead. It follows him to the sacred spaces and comes forth upon him in the occult world."

"I recall the case of a real mummy which was brought to England, in which a papyrus was found, the substance of which was that the person who desecrated the mummy would be torn to pieces by a ferocious animal in a foreign land and would be deprived of burial. Some time afterward

one of the persons connected with it went to Africa to shoot elephants. He wounded a gigantic animal, that charged at him and literally tore him to pieces with its trunk and feet. The attendants fled in terror, and when they returned, only fragments of his body remained."

"And what would you do," he was asked, "with the coffin lid at the British museum that is supposed to have caused so much mischief?"

"I would leave it," he replied, "where it is. Beyond a recent case of a young lady who made great fun of it, and thereafter met with a serious accident, the disasters that were reported to be so numerous on its first arrival at the museum have apparently ceased. If it is true that the spirit is earth-bound, and is attached to the case, it would only cause further trouble if the lid were now destroyed. It would be different, of course, if the mummy could be restored; but, as it is, I don't think anything can be done."

"I rather wonder, however, that the authorities at the museum have not removed it, for they do not like a number of persons who are inquiring into the occult going and staring at it. There was a very fine and rather curious scarabaeus which they removed on the ground that they were not certain that it was genuine. It was in a glass case, and whenever I placed my fingers upon it I perceived a heating and tingling of the hands. Others found the same curious effect. I tried it several times with the same result, but I did not find the same effect with the other scarabaeus. Why it was I do not know."

### Private Executions.

Great Editor—Send a man to that execution tomorrow and tell him to keep it down to two columns.

City Editor—No reporters are to be admitted.

Great Editor—Is that so? Tell him to make it five columns.—New York Weekly.

### Woman's Misfortune.

She—I don't see why women shouldn't make as good swimmers as men.

He—Yes, but you see, a swimmer has to keep his mouth shut.

### Well Named.

Clerk in Music Store—Here's a very pretty piece; it's called the "Hobos' March."

Ignorant Customer—What is it—classical? Clerk—Oh, no; it's ragtime.

### One Way.

"I think I'll take a trip abroad. I want to write a volume of travel."

"Why go abroad? Just take a guide book and supply it with anecdotes."

### Ready for the Storm.

"I intend," the poet wrote, "to continue to storm the citadel of your affections."

"Storm away," she wrote back, "but I've just succeeded in getting in out of the wet by becoming engaged to a dear old man who has \$9,000,000."

### Could Understand.

"The czar's expenses are enormous."

"Um."

"They are said to baffle the imagination."

"Oh, I don't know. I spent \$150 on my vacation trip."

### Had Noticed Things.

Miss Flirty—I never allow a man to kiss me unless we are engaged.

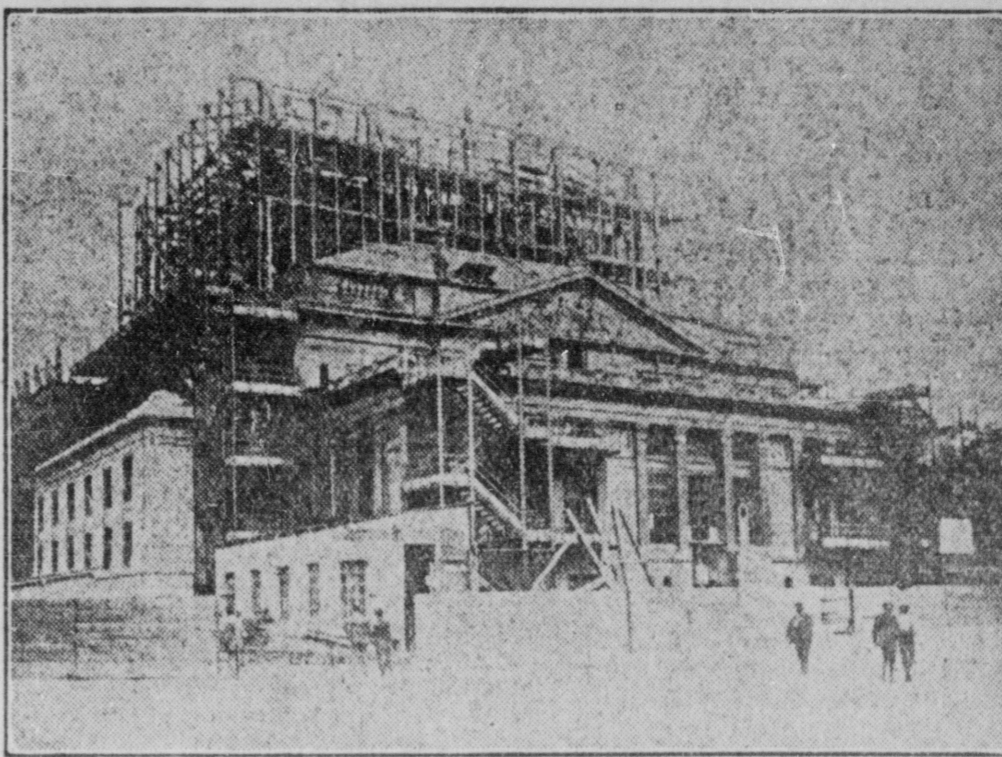
Miss Bright—Dear me! Don't you find so many engagements troublesome?

### Rubbing It In.

Sapleigh—I—aw—have an awful cold in me head, doncher know.

Miss Caustique—Well, you ought to be glad there is something in it.

## GERMAN CAPITAL'S NEW PALACE OF MUSIC



The opera house at Berlin, which is being rebuilt at a cost of a million dollars.

## IS RICHEST WOMAN

Mrs. Taylor, Daughter of Former Governor, Inherits Millions.

Death of Mrs. Sarah M. Flower, Widow of Roswell P. Flower, Makes Daughter Wealthiest Woman in Northern N. Y.

Watertown, N. Y.—With the death in this city of Sarah M. Flower, widow of the late Governor Roswell P. Flower, the only living daughter, Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor, becomes one of the richest, if not the richest, woman in northern New York. While as yet Mrs. Flower's will has not been filed for probate, estimates of the value of the estate place the sum at a figure far exceeding \$5,000,000 and possibly close to double this sum. That her daughter Emma will inherit the greater part of this amount is deemed likely.

Mrs. Taylor, who was the wife of John Byron Taylor, of this city, whom she divorced but a few months ago, is already the richest woman in this section and her liberal expenditures for her rich and benevolent purposes have made her, as well, the most popular. Since the death of her father, Governor Flower, in 1899, at which time she inherited a considerable sum, she has devoted her time to philanthropic acts and her charitable deeds, both public and private, have been numberless.

The estate of Governor Flower at the time of his death was valued at \$6,575,000. In his will he made bequests amounting to \$305,000 and left the residue to be equally divided between his widow and his daughter. By the terms of this will Mrs. Taylor received over \$3,500,000, while Mrs. Flower received an equal sum in addition to the fortune which she then possessed.

Mrs. Flower was a daughter of Norris M. and Roxana Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff was one of the pioneer settlers of this section, where he invested a large amount during the early days of the settlement of the country. He also went into land deals elsewhere with John Jacob Astor. Mrs. Flower

upon the death of her father inherited no small sum.

Governor and Mrs. Flower had three children, Helen Flower and Henry Keep Flower, both of whom are dead, and Emma Gertrude Flower Taylor, who now becomes heiress to the combined fortunes of her father and mother. What the entire sum will amount to is problematical.

Mrs. Taylor was born in this city March 23, 1870, and the greater part of her girlhood was spent here, although she lived at various times in Albany, New York and Washington with her parents.

## Matorman Picks Up Money

Envelope and Roll, Covered With Mud, Big Help in Financial Straits of Worker.

Chicago.—"It is not collectors of old rags alone who find valuables in odd places."

This confession was elicited from a Chicago street car motorman the other day in a discussion of the unusual good fortune of a New York rag dealer who discovered money and diamonds in the old clothes which he had bought for a few cents a pound.

"It's a funny thing," said the motorman, as the car whizzed by Diversey boulevard. "Running past this corner reminds me of what happened here about a year ago. I was especially hard up that month and was wondering how I'd be able to raise enough money to make payment on a mortgage coming due."

"I needed about \$25 more than I knew I could spare from my pay check and I was at a loss to discover how I'd arrange it."

"Well, one morning I was running by this corner and I saw what looked like an old envelope, all covered with mud, in the street. It looked as if it might contain almost anything except money, but something led me to stop the car, get out and pick it up. After brushing off the mud I put it into my pocket and forgot all about it until that evening. When I reached home

## Strange Varmint Is Loose

Wild Animal of Ferocious Mien Roaming About Section of New Jersey State.

New York.—Caldwell, N. J., a community in which mystery has always been held to be a thing abhorrent, is puzzled about almost to the point of hysteria by the appearance intermittently in its environs of a predatory animal of which nobody knows the name. The good folk of the pleasant countryside near Caldwell, Pine Brook, Clinton and Fairfield have been hunting the strange beast, but, while the animal has gone right on killing hens, calves and dogs, none of the hunters has got close enough to end its life.

Oh, yes! Charley Rollins got close enough, but he had no gun. There was a tree handy and Mr. Rollins in placing himself in the topmost branches did some gymnastic work equal to any performance on the horizontal bars ever seen in the circus.

## GET LARGE CROP OF APPLES

Washington Has More Fruit Than Last Year and Values Are Higher Than Ever.

Seattle, Wash.—Reports of growers and handlers indicate that the production of apples in Washington this year will be between 3,500,000 and 4,700,000 boxes, but while the yield promises to be the largest yet grown, orchardists and buyers say there will be no cheap apples. The cause assigned is the late frosts in the other apple growing states.

The yield in Washington is estimated at around 4,000,000 boxes, against 2,414,000 boxes in 1909, when the average wholesale price was \$1.40 a box. Oregon is second in the north-west this year with about 2,000,000 boxes, and Idaho and Montana follow.

Buyers have been active over the state the last two months, and it is probable that half of the crop has been sold, but many apples will be

The other men, who had guns, never saw the animal. Mr. Rollins, whose eyesight is about as good as his agility, says the animal is about four feet long over all, that it is two and one-half feet high, has a generous tail, and is yellow. Were it not for the dimensions given it might be a cat, but Mr. Rollins is sure it is as big as he says it is.

Some persons think it is a panther, although what a panther would be doing at large in peaceful New Jersey, with the menagerie business in full blast all over the country, is another of those things that no citizen of Caldwell can find out.

The alien has been seen on many occasions without the assistance of Jersey applejack, the effect of which on the gift of vision is proverbial, and until it is slain there will be more excitement in the vicinage of Caldwell than there has been since last circus day.

held in anticipation of increased prices at holiday time. No prices are made public, but it is believed the wholesale price this year will be above two dollars a box.

Several growers will send large consignments of apples to England and Australia this season, while others will market their fruit in the orient, Hawaii and South America. One grower has already arranged to accompany a shipment of 3,600 boxes to England.

### Singing Makes Fish Bite.

Winsted, Conn.—Do fish like music? That is a question fishermen are trying to solve. Every pleasant Sunday 150 cottagers assemble in boats of every description on Highland lake and listen to a sermon by an able preacher who has his pulpit on the land. It is a very noticeable fact, fishermen declare, that the fish bite better during the period of the sunset services than at any other part of the day.

## "UGLY" CASHIER IS WANTED

Real "Frights" Are Told They Are Too Good Looking—Contest Narrows to Three.

St. Louis.—Three of the prettiest of 25 applicants in answer to an advertisement for an "ugly" cashier were selected by Vincent J. Gorley, of Grimm & Gorley, florists. One of the three finally will be chosen for this job. Mr. Gorley said that some of the applicants were "frights." Others were beautiful, and nearly all declared they had overlooked the word "ugly" in the advertisement.

"We didn't want a 250-pound cashier," said Mr. Gorley, "and we really didn't care for any with all their teeth gone. We had several applicants who filled both descriptions. My idea in advertising for an ugly cashier was to get one who did not have such great personal charm that she would be proposed to by the first unarmist customer who happened to spy her."

"How did I get by with the impossible ones? That was easy. One must have weighed 250 pounds. I asked her if she was sure she could qualify in the 'ugly' class. She declared she had not noticed the word 'ugly' in the advertisement, and I assured her she was entirely too good looking. That was easy. She went out with a smile on her face. Finding it worked in one case I used that right along."

"I know I don't fulfill the requirements of ugliness specified in the advertisement," said the first applicant, with a flirtatious glance at herself in the mirror, "but I assure you I wouldn't marry the best man living."

A fond mother appeared with her daughter in tow. The latter was tall and lank.

"I'm afraid my daughter will not suit you," said the mother, "because you wanted an ugly girl, but she will never disappoint you by leaving you to marry. She is a confirmed man hater."

## TRILLION DOLLARS IN "GEMS"

German Arrives at New York With Twelve Bags of Glittering Jewels—They Were Beads.

New York.—Herr E. Heyman, a German jeweler, who has just reached New York from Bremen, has the laugh on several of Collector Loeb's customs sleuths. When Herr Heyman's liner arrived at its pier he was one of the first to place himself in the hands of the inspectors.

The customs man assigned to inspect his belongings suddenly came upon a blue bag that could easily hold two quarts of green peas. The bag was full of brilliants, and the glare of the first handful he fished out almost blinded the customs inspector.

"Diamonds!" he called out in excitement.

Motioning for assistance more customs men came up and put their hands in the bag. Then an appraiser, hurriedly summoned, took a look at the stones.

"Beads! That's all!" he said.

In all about a dozen bags of the glittering brilliants were brought to view.

"Suppose they were diamonds, what do you think they would be worth?" a bystander asked Herr Heyman.

"About \$1,000,000,000,000," he answered.

"Yes—Stage money," murmured the appraiser.

Mr. Heyman paid \$30 duty and left the pier with his glittering beads.

## PET ANGORA CATS GET AWAY

Three Women Marooned at Long Island Railroad Station Until Pet Feline Is Captured.

Bellport, L. I.—A large pet Angora cat created quite a furore at the Bellport depot. As the 9:52 a. m. New York express pulled into the station a party of smartly-dressed women hurried out of a motor car and made a rush for the train. In the hurry of departure a large basket, carried by one of the women, was dropped, and out of the basket jumped a beautiful specimen of the Angora cat.

Frightened beyond reason the cat made a dive for shelter, and crawled under the station platform, to the consternation of his mistress and her companions. Cries of "Teddy! Teddy!" proved of no avail, and finally one of the women, dressed in immaculate white duck, went down on her hands and knees in an endeavor to coax the pet out. Teddy wouldn't budge.

In the meantime the train proceeded on its way, leaving the women behind. When the train had disappeared well toward Patchogue Teddy was still occupying his easy berth under the station platform. The next train for New York left Bellport at 4:25 p. m., and it's pretty certain that Teddy and his fair companions took plenty of time to connect with this train.

**Building Material**

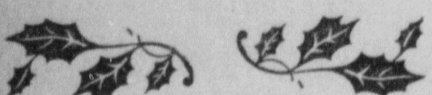
The Very Best  
at the  
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,  
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and In-  
terior Finish.

**Travis Carter Co.**



**Holly**  
and **Holly Wreaths**  
for Everybody

Seymour Greenhouses  
Phone 58.

**DONOT FORGET**

That I handle all kinds of feed, in-  
cluding bran, shorts, hominy hearts,  
cracked corn, threshed oats, corn and  
feed meal.

I sell the best of bread meal, Gra-  
ham flour, rye flour and wheat flour.

All grades of coal, forked and  
cleaned thoroughly before delivered.

**G. H. ANDERSON**

Phone 353. N. Chestnut St.

**Seymour Drug Store**

Announces A Full Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles and Perfumes

ALL NEW AND FRESH

**W. B. Hopkins, Prop.**

Registered Pharmacist by Examination

NO. 10 ST. LOUIS AVE.

**SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK**

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

**Call the Cab**

When you want to go to the depot  
or about town. Prompt Service.

**Henry F. Cordes**

Phone 651. 107 E. Second St.

**H. LETT, M. D. C.**

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.

Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

**KINDIG BROS.****ARCHITECTS**

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Home Office W. 7th St.

Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors

BUILDING AND REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors a specialty

SPEAR & HAGEL

630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

**U. G. Miller**

Dealer in All Kinds of

Coal, Lime, Cement, Etc.

Office and Coal Yards Corner Tipton St.  
and Jeffersonville Ave.

**Tailoring for Ladies And Gents.**

We do cleaning, pressing, dyeing  
and altering. We make any size but-  
tons, with any kind of your own cloth.

We are agents of Kentucky Lau-  
dry Co., also agents of furnishing, travel-  
ing bags, trunks, etc.

A. SCIARRA, 14, E. 2nd. Phone 92

**W. H. BURKLEY**

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

and LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

**THE REPUBLICAN**

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-  
office as Second-class Matter.

**DAILY**  
One Year \$5.00  
Six Months 2.50  
Three Months 1.25  
One Month .45  
One Week .10

**WEEKLY**  
One Year in Advance \$1.00

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1911.

**INCOMPETENT OR BLIND?**

The wanton destruction of property Saturday night on one of the principal business blocks of our city, and similar destruction in the nearby residence district is another evidence of the lax enforcement of law which has developed under the present city administration. An occasional outbreak might escape the notice of officers, but three explosions damaging property within one block, and a fourth about one block away, without any attempt to arrest or punish the guilty parties, are evidence that the administration is either incompetent, or wilfully blind. At no time in recent years has the city of Seymour had such a wide open policy as since the present mayor took his office. Under former administrations it was a rare thing even in the most open periods to meet drunken men on the street. Now it is not uncommon on Saturday nights, holidays, and even on ordinary days to encounter men who are under the influence of liquor. Evidently liquor is sold in Seymour in violation of law, and equally evident is it that the city administration could arrest and punish the violators, if they would. This spirit of law-breaking engendered through such open violation of one class of laws, is spreading to other classes of laws as is indicated by Saturday night's escapades. Unless checked by arrests and punishment, no property can be regarded as safe, and those who are disposed to violate laws will soon feel that they can obey or break laws at their own pleasure or convenience. The American people are very patient and longsuffering in matters of violation of laws, and the lax enforcement by officials sworn to execute the laws. Seymour people are no exception to the rule, but there is a limit beyond which they will not tolerate the men whom they have entrusted with the enforcement of law in the city, and who fail to do the duty which they accepted when they took oath of office.

**Parson's Poem a Gem.**

From Rev. H. Stubbevoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills.

"They're such a health necessity,

In every home these pills should be.

If other kinds you've tried in vain,

USE DR. KING'S

And be well again." Only 25c at

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.



Dec. 1910.

Dear Friend:

I is getting big enough to drink coffee. Are you? Papa and mama used to drink coffee for breakfast only, but they get such good coffee now that they drink it three times a day. They are using BLACK CROSS COFFEE now.

Your Friend,

JACOB.

P. S., It's funny I always forget that you can get BLACK CROSS COFFEE for 25c a pound at

**BRAND'S**

**TWO VICTIMS OF THE AIR LANES**

Hoxsey's Death Follows That of Moisant.

**THOUSANDS WITNESS TRAGEDY**

A Few Hours After He Had Heard of Moisant's Shocking Death at New Orleans Arch Hoxsey Met a Similar Fate at Los Angeles, Bringing the List of Victims of the New Sport Up to Forty-One.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 2.—The aviators at Dominguez Field went through their maneuvers in the air with listlessness and dampened enthusiasm. On every aerialist's face could be seen the signs of grief for their favorite associate, Arch Hoxsey, who was hurled from his biplane to instant death Saturday afternoon. John Moisant's death at New Orleans a few hours before added to the gloom, for he also was looked on as a Californian, having come to Alameda county when but a boy and living in the city of Alameda until twenty-one years old.

Hoxsey's body, by order of Mrs. M. C. Hoxsey, his mother, was taken to Pasadena, where the funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon. By order of the aviation committee the aviators did nothing beyond straightaway flying and circling Sunday. None of the dips or treacherous spirals was attempted.

Hoxsey fell 563 feet in his aeroplane. He was taken out of the wreckage so badly crushed that the field surgeons declared death had been almost instantaneous. Hoxsey's machine seemed to have been caught in a vortex of contrary currents in a treacherous atmosphere and was whirled over and over as he came tumbling down out of the air.

From the appearance of his body life was crushed out by the weight of the motor, which was wrenched from its position in the machine by the force of the impact. Thousands of horror-stricken people in the grandstand and surrounding the field witnessed the tragedy. The aviator was coming down out of the clouds by a series of dips and spiral glides, after an altitude flight. He had ascended carrying a barograph for the purpose of breaking his own world's altitude record of 11,474 feet, which he made here last Monday. His machine had reached a point 563 feet from the ground, and Hoxsey was gliding and dipping swiftly toward the ground, when the erratic air currents struck him, lifted the biplane a few feet and seemed to turn it entirely over.

It fluttered for a moment like a wounded bird, then dropped straight down like a plummet, reeling over and over as it sped toward the earth. Hoxsey's body lay under the shattered motor, crumpled and broken. The machine in which he had made his world's record flight was a mass of wire, of sticks, tangled all about him. Many women among the spectators broke down and wept.

A few minutes before Hoxsey's fatal flight a boy passing his hangar cried news of the death of Moisant in New Orleans. Hoxsey's mechanic tried to chase him away, but Hoxsey demanded a paper and got it. "There's another good man gone," he said.

**MOISANT'S FALL**

Daring Aviator's Neck Broken While Preparing For Big Flight.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—John B. Moisant, the daring American aviator, the first to fly over the city of Paris with a passenger; the first to make a trip with a passenger from Paris to London, and winner of the Statue of Liberty \$10,000 prize, met his death while in a preliminary flight, prior to an attempt to win the Michelin cup and a \$4,000 prize for the longest-sustained flight in 1910.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the test of endurance, and the daredevil aviator entered into it with all the confidence of his bold nature. He circled the field twice, and, coming around on his third lap, prepared to descend from a height of 200 feet. He dipped at a sharp angle, and when about twenty-five feet from the ground his machine suddenly became vertical and he was pitched forward. He shot through the air and landed on the soft earth, just thirty-six feet from his machine. His neck was broken by the fall. There was not a scar or bruise upon him.

Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to his bed with a cold and his physicians insist that the greatest precautions be observed.

1911 JANUARY 1911						
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

**ARCH HOXSEY**

Victim of Deadly "Hole in the Air" at Los Angeles.

**MOVING PICTURES OF WILD-WEST HOLD UP**

Gave These Young Fellows Their Cue They Say.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 2.—After attending a moving picture theater in this city, where they saw a wild western holdup, three young men, William Kilpatrick, Paul Swen and Adolph Swen, laid in wait at Bayway and the Long Branch railroad, a lonely spot on the outskirts, for William Kobbie of 448 Grier avenue. Jumping on Kobbie, they took his wallet containing two \$20 bills, and his watch. They beat him up some and left him battered and bleeding in the road. They wore handkerchiefs as masks, but Kobbie recognized one and described him to the police, and all three were arrested in a saloon where they were spending their loot.

When arraigned before Judge Mahon the three blamed their evildoing on the moving picture show, but they were sent to jail.

**REFUSED TO HALT**

And Arkansas Officers Took a Shot at Pot Hunters.

Oseola, Ark., Jan. 2.—A shotgun duel occurred on Big Lake between pot hunters and officers patrolling the property of the Big Lake Hunting and Fishing club, following the indictment of forty-four members of the club, all charged with violating the laws prohibiting non-residents from hunting or fishing in Arkansas.

The officers chased the men in a boat and shots were exchanged when refusal was made to halt. It is said one of the hunters fell in the skiff, but they all escaped. The club has members living in Memphis, Nashville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities.

**Escaped Without Injury.**

Washington, Jan. 2.—One of the massive iron gates at the Pennsylvania avenue entrance to the driveway between the White House and state, war and navy building, was torn from its hinges and otherwise damaged in an auto accident early Sunday morning. The machine, which contained four men, was reduced almost to scrap iron. None of the four occupants of the car was hurt.

**It Might Have Been Serious.**

Rome, Jan. 2.—Queen Helena fell down the stairs leading from her bedroom to her children's nursery, banging her head, severely bruising her knees and injuring one of her forearms. Prof. Bastianelli examined her injuries and put the arm in splints. He assured her majesty that the fall was not likely to be serious, notwithstanding her interesting condition.

**TERSE TELEGRAMS**

The safe in the Bank of Driftwood, Okla., was blown and \$2,200 in currency stolen.

Five persons were injured at New York by firearms used in welcoming the new year.

Robbers blew open the safes in the Citizens' and State banks of Water-ville, Kan., and escaped with \$8,000.

W. G. C. Gladstone, a grandson of William E. Gladstone, has arrived on this side and will spend six months in Washington as an honorary attache of the British embassy to study diplomacy.

James Bryce, British ambassador to Washington, arrived Sunday with his wife from a four months' vacation, most of which he spent in South America, chiefly in Chile, studying the flora of the country.

While the accidents which have lately depleted the ranks of the Wright brothers' aviators are greatly deplored, they will have no effect upon future operations in developing the science of flying, according to a statement made by Orville Wright.

Carlo Panebianco, a contracting teamster of Fairview, N. J., was shot and instantly killed by a stray bullet at the moment New Year was being welcomed, as he stood on his back porch after having fired three shots from a revolver as his part in the demonstration.



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**OLD CABINET MAKER SAYS:**

That you can add to the looks of any room by the addition of an odd chair. We have a magnificent stock of such pieces at odd prices; to inspect our stock is to add one or more of these pieces to your home. We have them upholstered in velours, velvets and leather. All good values and very especially priced as we realize how badly you need them.

**FRANK J. VOSS**

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

**BIG BARGAINS**

While They Last Snap Up Your Share.

1 lot Misses and Childrens' Union Suits, 25 cent kind, 15c.

Ladies' 25c Underwear 19c.

Men's 50c Underwear 39c.

1 lot Dress Gingham, former price 10c per yard, now 6½c.

1 lot Corduroy pants less than cost.

1 lot Men's 50 cent Dress Shirts 39c.

Many other articles of good quality at equally low prices.

Full line of dry goods and groceries.

**W. H. REYNOLDS'**

**BIG DOUBLE STORE**

21 AND 23 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

**I AM THANKFUL**

For the wonderful business we have enjoyed the past season, which has convinced the proprietor of THE COUNTRY STORE that SEYMOUR IS A PROSPEROUS TOWN. If it had been otherwise we could not have sold the quantity of merchandise that WE HAVE FOR CASH. Only two or three times since we have been here in business have we been ASKED FOR CREDIT, and now with the beginning of THE NEW YEAR is a good time for more of you to RESOLVE TO PAY AS YOU GO. It is a much pleasanter way to do business, besides the wonderful savings we have for you as a STRICTLY CASH, NO DELIVERY STORE, ARE WORTH LOOKING AFTER. We will continue our policy of HONEST WEIGHTS, HONEST GOODS at HONEST PRICES.

BELOW NOTE SOME PRICES THAT MAKE A DOLLAR DO DOUBLE DUTY.

Class A Canned Pumpkin, a strictly 10c quality, per can 7c, per dozen 75c.

Class A Canned Sauer Kraut, a strictly 10c quality, per can 7c, per dozen 75c.

Class A Canned Lye Hominy, a strictly 10c quality, per can 5c.

Class A Canned Corn, a strictly 2 for 25c quality, per can 8c, per dozen 90c.

Gilt Edge can of Cove Oysters, a strictly 10c quality, per can 7½c, per dozen 85c.

250 size oranges per dozen 10c.

Kiefer Pears 5 for 5c.

Colgates or Mennens Toilet Powders per box 15c.

15c Coal Oil per gallon 9c.

20c Vinegar per gallon 10c.

Nutmegs per dozen 5c.

**RAY R. KEACH**

East Second Street. First Door West of Interurban Station Seymour, Ind.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

# COLD WAVE

## READY FOR IT?

How about a Warm Overcoat, or a Suit, or Heavy Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Sweater Coats and Jerseys, Gloves, Caps, Mufflers, Etc.

**SHOES---Best in the World**

Also OVERSHOES—Not Bad Things To Have At This Time of the Year

**THE HUB**  
THE RELIABLE STORE

**SCHOOL AGAIN**  
Tablets, Pencils, Pens  
and Other Supplies at  
**T. R. CARTER'S**

**LUMPKIN & SON**  
**UNDERTAKERS**

MOST MODERN AND BEST EQUIPPED  
OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW  
Phone 697 SEYMOUR, IND. Res. Phone 252

### Classified Advertisements.

LOST—Somewhere uptown Saturday night, squirrel neckpiece. Finder return to 210 W. Second street and receive reward. j2dtf

LOST—Lower part watch fob, initials "R. P." Return and receive reward. j4d

LOST—Dark kid glove. Call Rottman's residence. j2d

POSITIONS WANTED.—Perhaps you can't secure just the kind of employment in this city you desire. A "Position Wanted" ad in this paper and 99 other daily papers in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will get what you want. \$2.50 per line each insertion. Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood, Indiana. Write for list of papers. eowtf

WANTED—Family sewing. Mrs. J. F. Harvey, 322 Mill street. j3d

WANTED—Dish washer. Shepherd's restaurant. tf

FOR SALE—One new VanDyke motor truck. Never used. Suitable for grocery, laundry, furniture, meat store, or general merchandise store delivery. Will sell to responsible party on practically your own terms. Address W. L. Austill, Elwood, Ind. j4d

FOR SALE—Full blooded cockrels for sale at cost to our farmer trade while they last. Ringlet Barred Plymouth cockrels. Hadley Poultry Company. j2d&w

WOOD FOR SALE.—Seasoned stove wood; also lot of second hand lumber. Abraham — Reed. Phone 363. j7d&w

FOR SALE—High grade piano good as new. See it before you buy. 115 E. Second street. tf

## We Wish You

A very prosperous and happy year, and trust that our business relations will be as pleasant in 1911 as they have been during the past year.

**J. G. Laupus**

### PERSONAL.

Judge Duncan of Columbus, went to Brownstown today.

Mrs. Hattie Steinberger went to Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. Henry Harris, of Medora, has been a guest at Homer Goens'.

Miss Edna Robbins of Muncie has been the guest of friends here.

E. F. Williams and wife of Madison spent Sunday at I. C. Parker's.

Elmer Kemp from near Sparksville, has gone to Indianapolis to work.

Miss Viola Wright of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. B. S. Shinness.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams and children visited relatives here Sunday.

James B. Hall and family spent Sunday at his brother's in Columbus.

Mark Worth who was the guest of friends here, returned to Chicago today.

Walter Daly, of near Beech Grove, transacted business at Brownstown today.

Richard Randolph returned to Louisville after a visit at Homer Redman's.

I. L. Maddox and wife returned to Terre Haute after a visit with William Meseke.

Harry Criter, of Brownstown, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. E. J. Harsh.

Miss Katie Rodman returned to Brownstown from a visit in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Vawter, of Indianapolis, went to Medora today to visit at Albert Younger's.

Mrs. Ed Horstman of Indianapolis, is visiting at John Horstman's at Brownstown.

Frank Daly of Vernon township, was here this morning on his way to Brownstown.

Miss Evangeline Younger, of Medora, has been spending a few days in Indianapolis.

George Smith and wife returned to Indianapolis after a week's visit at W. L. Johnson's.

W. M. Underwood and Charles Denny from near Vallonia, are visiting at Scottsburg.

Miss Livonia Semones of Indianapolis, has gone to Medora to visit Mrs. Fanny Pruett.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cox left for Columbus, S. C. this morning after a visit with relatives here.

Sam Strauss, son of A. Strauss returned to Terre Haute after a week's visit at N. Kaufman's.

E. L. Dunlap of Indianapolis, architect for the new court house, met with the commissioners today.

Sherman Hall, J. A. Cox, Dr. Mayes, Frank Brady and J. G. Offutt came up from Crothersville this morning.

Miss Helen Andrews returned to Bloomington this afternoon after spending the holidays in this city.

Charles Phelan was here from Louisville Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan.

Mrs. Frank Johnson, who has been visiting her father, N. P. Charles, returned to Indianapolis this morning.

H. C. Montgomery of Hanover, returned home this morning after a short visit with relatives and friends here.

Willard Stout, deputy county clerk, attended the Jackson County Bar Association banquet here Saturday evening.

Miss Emma White who has been visiting Mrs. Ewing Shields, returned to training school in Chicago this morning.

Ed Knott and family of Vallonia, have returned home after a week's visit with Mrs. Elizabeth Knott at Rockford.

Ralph Applewhite was here from Brownstown Saturday for the banquet of the Jackson County Bar Association.

Thomas and Agnes Plunket of Columbus, spent Sunday in Seymour the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Disney, Sr. and family.

William Holmott and wife of Indianapolis, returned home after a visit at Mr. Shepman's, eight miles south of Seymour.

Miss Kate Stuckwisch is at home from Indianapolis.

E. A. Remy made a business trip to Franklin this morning.

John Disney spent Sunday with his mother in Columbus.

William Goecker, of Crothersville, was here this morning on business.

J. R. Welch of Louisville, is visiting at W. B. Hopkins' and may locate here.

Miss Dorothy Bewie, who has been here some time, has returned to Brownstown.

Paul Droege left for Attison, Ill., this morning where he will resume his college work.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

### FOR SALE

A NICE

7 ROOM

COTTAGE

at 413 East Fifth Street, must be sold to settle an estate, and I am authorized to sell it cheap. Just a few hundred in cash and I can arrange the balance.—Stop paying rent and get yourself a home. Like finding it.

O. H. REINHARDT  
PHONE 739

Mrs. Celia Walker, of Sellersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Irwin Briner and other friends.

Miss Carrie Quinn and Winifred Ross spent Sunday at Sellersburg the guests of Mrs. Celia Walker.

Theodore Markworth returned to Chicago this morning after spending the holidays with friends here.

F. L. White and wife have returned to Indianapolis after a visit at C. H. White's and Mrs. Oliver White's.

Miss Margaret Poundstone and Robert Hammond, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Barick.

Miss Amelia Platter returned to home in Indianapolis this afternoon after a visit with her father, Peter Platter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Forsythe, of Arizona, are spending several days with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Forsythe.

Miss Helen Milford of Indianapolis, returned home this afternoon after a visit with Miss Blanche Barick for several days.

Judge Shea, J. M. Lewis, O. O. Swails, S. A. Barnes, F. W. Wesner, John Kamman, Jos. Mills went to Brownstown today.

Mr. and Mrs. Travis Carter returned to their home in Indianapolis Sunday after a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Riden and family and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. H. Ahlbrand, Mrs. Otto Ahlbrand, Mrs. E. W. Ahlbrand, Mrs. Chas. Nolting and Mrs. A. H. Ahlbrand went to Columbus this morning to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Louis VonFange.

### Report of Fire Chief.

Fire chief Walter Everhart has prepared his yearly report regarding the fire department which shows that during the year there were a total of thirty-one fires. The total loss amounted to \$5,937.30. Almost one-half of the above amount was caused by the Schafer fire.

### COLD WAVE COMING

Sudden Fall of Temperature in the Prairie States.

Omaha, Jan. 2.—The entire west is in the grip of the hardest storm of the winter and a raging blizzard is sweeping over the prairie states. Throughout Nebraska, Wyoming, South Dakota and Montana the thermometer ranges far below zero. There is also a heavy fall of snow. In Omaha the storm came up suddenly at daylight Sunday morning and the temperature dropped to 10 degrees below zero, whereas at dark Saturday night the thermometer stood at 40 above. In the mountains of Wyoming and Montana the cold is intense, reaching as low as 20 degrees below zero at some points. Accompanying the cold is much snow.

In the Black Hills of South Dakota everything is snowbound and business is at a standstill. In the newly settled portions of the states there will be much suffering among homesteaders. Railroad traffic is seriously interfered with in all prairie states, mostly by cold, the locomotives being unable to keep up steam in the face of the severe cold.

### This Completes the List.

Indianapolis, Dec. 31.—Seventeen additional reports from the state board of accounts in cases where former public officials were held chargeable with various amounts have been filed with the attorney general in order that suits may be brought by midnight tonight, when the statute of limitations expires. This completes the list that it will be necessary to file during the current calendar year.

### JOHN B. MOISANT

Aviator Who Met His Fate at New Orleans.



### Writes About Improvements.

DEAR EDITOR:—After an eight month absence from Seymour I found upon my return that a number of my old friends and acquaintances have died, among them Mr. Wm. Rupp of Spraytown, and August Graf of the same place. Mr. Rupp was about 72 years old and left a wife and two daughters, Mr. Graf 64 years old left a wife and five children all grown. Mr. Graf was a very strong and active man for his age, carrying on blacksmithing, wagon making and horseshoeing in addition to farming. I knew both men well for the last 28 years and feel sorry that they passed out sooner than I expected. These men will be missed not only by their respective families but by a large number of friends. Many others in the county died and have gone to their reward.

Seymour like all smaller cities of the state has contributed very much to the upbuilding of Indianapolis, which has grown wonderfully the last ten years.

One pleasant fact I notice that the Shields high school was torn down and a most modern school house built in its place. My old friend, Albert Switzer, who has been janitor for over 15 years, and he was always the right man for the responsible position, was kind enough yesterday to show me the inside and I was much surprised to see the splendid arrangement for the many classes, the fine structure with plenty of light and easy ventilation. The house is really fire-proof, all honor to the architect, builders and the school trustees!

Another big improvement is the new hospital, built with the money Mrs. Louis Schneck contributed. There are about 35 rooms in the building, situated on the corner of Bruce and Poplar streets. The hospital when finished will be supplied with all modern improvements, the conveniences are perfect; heat and light are easily supplied, the building stands upon a small hill and therefore dry and healthy and is two and a half stories out of the ground and one story is a beautiful basement and an elevator whereby sick people may be hoisted to the highest parts.

Wishing all the readers of the Republican a happy New Year, I remain, respectfully,

M. F. EVERBACH.

Edgar A. Platter, a lumber dealer of North Vernon, and Miss Margaret Green, of Indianapolis, eloped and were married Saturday evening.



### THE SMALLEST SCUTTLE

of our free burning, non-blinking coal will go as far as the largest of the other kinds. There are as many grades of coal as there are of eggs and to be sure of the best you should buy where only the best is handled. That is right here as many large coal users can tell you.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00

Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.

Phone No. 4.



### TWO GREAT ESSENTIALS

in building are Quality and Cheapness. Quality comes first, and we give it proper attention, handling the best grades of lumber. But Cheapness also has its share of our care, and by skillful buying and good management we are able to offer our customers thoroughly GOOD lumber at figure low as many charge for inferior grades.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.  
419 S. Chestnut St.

## Perfumes

Are always acceptable gifts, and are in a class of their own. This includes Toilet Waters and Sachets. See our window filled with beautiful holiday packages.

Prices 25c to \$5.00.

COX PHARMACY

## DR. G. W. FARVER,

Practice Limited to

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.

GLASSES FITTED

### FOR SALE

80 acre farm, 3 room house, new barn, 20 acres wheat, 20 acres meadow, 25 acres timber, 5 miles from town on good pike road. Mail route, and telephone. \$50 per acre, if sold in 60 days. Loan of \$1100 now on farm can be assumed. Phones, Residence 105, office 186. See E. C. BOLINGER.

## T. R. HALEY

Carries a First Class Line of Silverware, Jewelry, and Optical Goods.

Watch Repairing. 10 E. Second St.

## Will Write All Kinds of INSURANCE

Office over Miller's Book Store  
J. E. PRESTON, Gen. Agt.  
SEYMOUR, IND.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile Insurance  
Phone 244  
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.  
SEYMOUR, IND.

## CONGDON & DURHAM

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,  
ARCHITECT  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

## HAPPY NEW YEAR

We thank our customers for their patronage for the past year, and wish them a Happy New Year. May your cup of happiness be filled to overflowing, and grief, may you never know its meaning. May your success increase a hundred fold. And reverses, may they never come. Here is health, wealth and joy, and once again A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

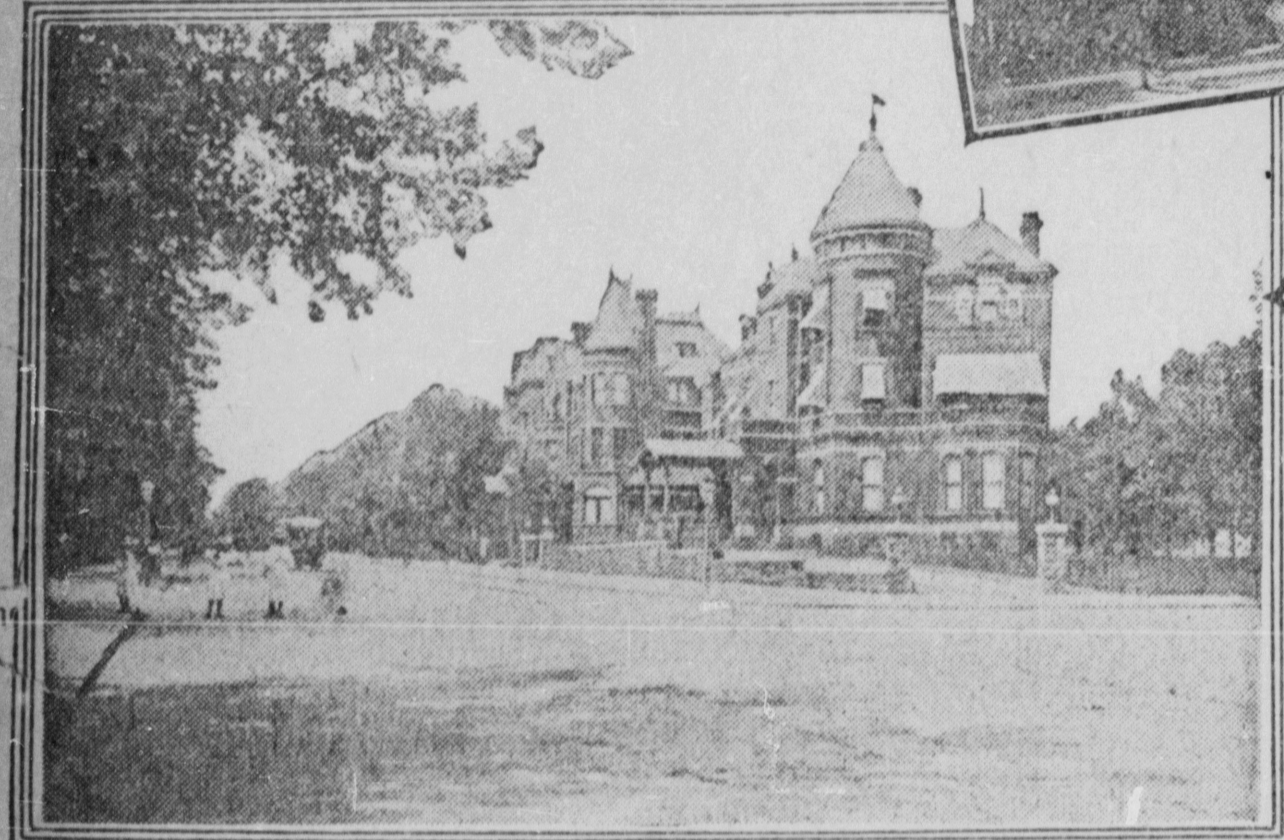
# SIDELIGHTS ON THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

by  
EDWARD B. CLARK

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WHEN you take in the city of Washington what the unregenerate call a "rubber-neck wagon" your course is bound to lead by the Cosmos club. Until the Metropolitan club built its new quarters, its building was situated near that which houses the Cosmos members. It was the great delight of the information giver on the sightseeing automobile to declare to the passengers that the Metropolitan club, "which you see on your right, is the home of the Lobs, and the Cosmos club, which you see on your left, is the home of the cranks."

Presumably scientists have become accustomed to being dubbed cranks by the unthinking. It has been a long, hard struggle at times for some scientists to get recognition from the world. The Cosmos club has a membership which in-



CONNECTICUT AVENUE—LOOKING NORTH FROM N STREET

cludes some of the greatest scientists of the United States, and, in its non-resident membership, some of the greatest scientists of the world.

There are botanists, astronomers, ornithologists, and, in fact, scientists of all kinds and descriptions, to be found nightly in the great, sweeping parlors of the club's quarters. There is just as much hospitality and jollity in the club as are to be found in the rooms of any social organization in the world—and learning besides here, also. In order to be a member of the Cosmos club you must have something besides money and social standing. It is probable that there are many members of other organizations in Washington, who would be willing to throw their memberships into the deep sea, if the act would buy for them admittance into the club of these scientists.

The headquarters of the Cosmos club are in the old "Doily Madison" residence. It was there that the widow of President Madison lived and held social sway for years after the death of her husband. During the Civil war, for a time, Admiral Wilkes lived in the Madison house. It was Wilkes who took Mason and Slidell from the British steamer "Trent" and thereby nearly brought on war between the United States and Great Britain at a time when such a war might have insured ultimate victory to the Confederate arms.

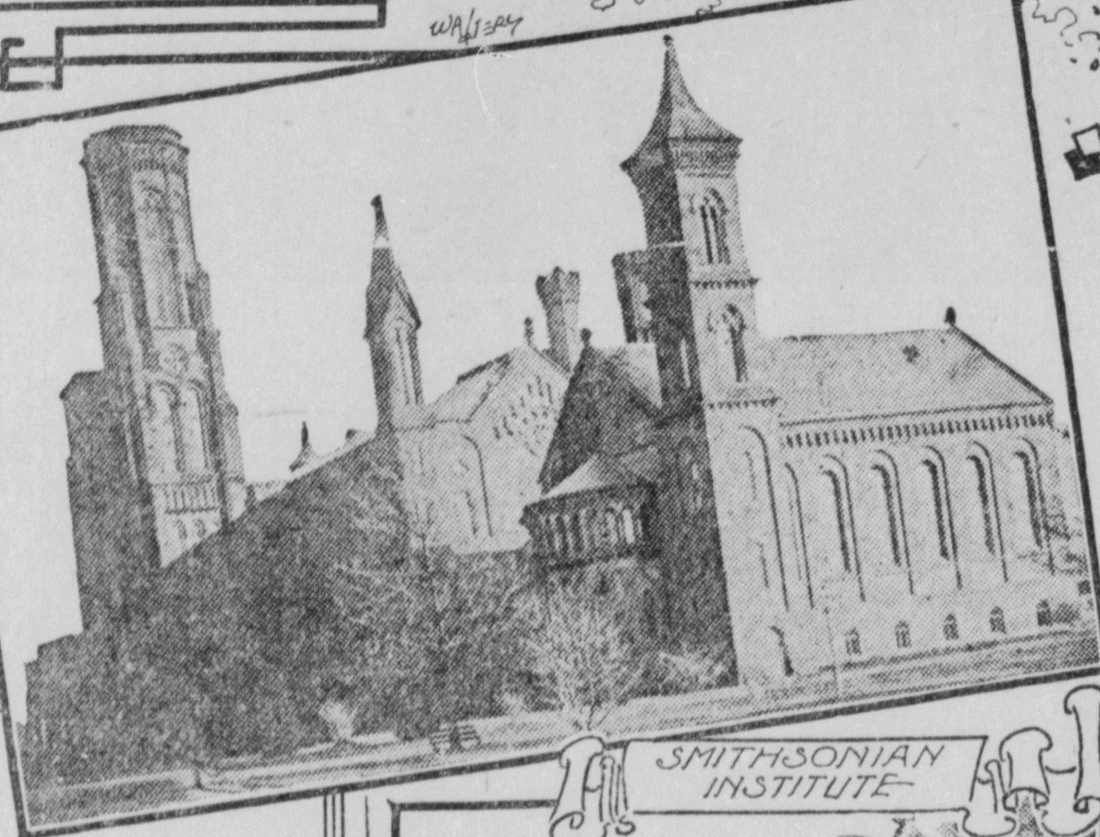
The biological survey of the United States government has lost the services of Dr. C. Hart Merriam, who for years was the survey's chief, and who in the early days worked so hard to make the service what he succeeded in making it, one of the most useful departments of government. Dr. Merriam has accepted the direction of the Harriman Foundation for Zoological Research. Mrs. Harriman, the widow of E. H. Harriman, the great financier and railroad man, has carried out the wishes of her husband, and has set aside a large sum of money to be used for purposes of zoological study. Acting unquestionably in line with her husband's wishes, Mrs. Harriman requested Dr. Merriam to take charge of the work.

It is probable that the former chief of the biological survey is the foremost authority in the United States in matters pertaining to certain lines of natural history work. It was Dr. Merriam, more than any other man, to whom Theodore Roosevelt went for advice about the scope of the expected work in Africa. The doctor and the colonel have been friends since boyhood; when in New York state both were pursuing bird studies and exchanging letters on general subjects of natural history.

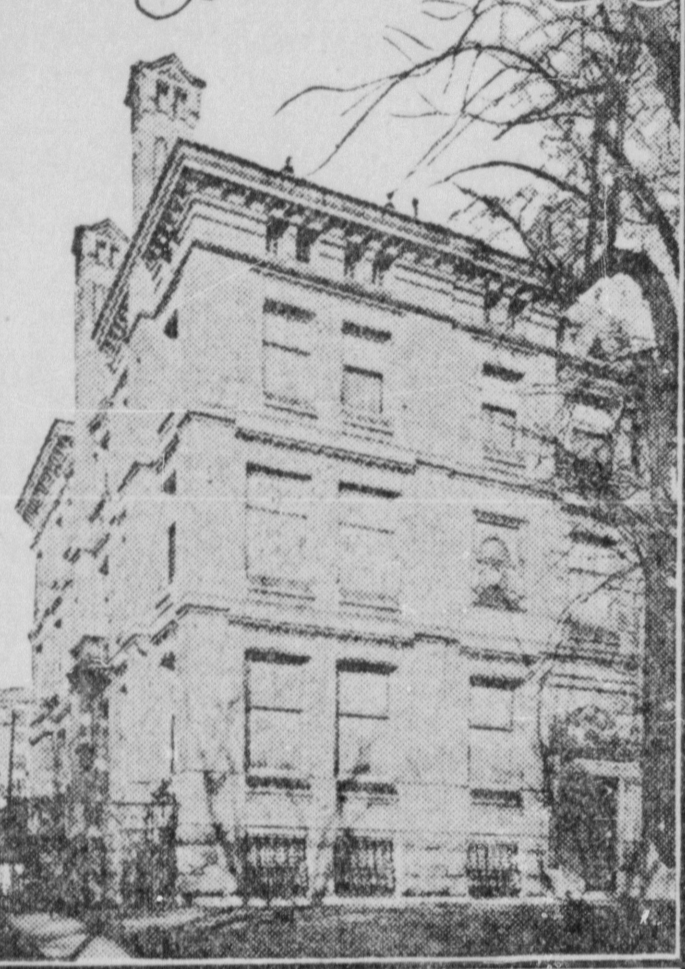
These words about Dr. Merriam and the Harriman Zoological Foundation lead one to tell a story about the late financier, which perhaps will throw some light on a side of his life concerning which most people probably know little. One year ago last winter I went south from Washington, bound for Augusta, Ga., with a friend. E. H. Harriman's private car was attached to the train at one of the stations on the way. It happened that my friend was a close personal acquaintance of Mr. Harriman, and he was invited to dine with the financier on his private car, and was told to bring his friend with him, provided the friend would like to come.

There were several men of large affairs at that little dinner party, one of the guests being the president of one of the greatest railroad systems in the world. The conversation, naturally, was about big affairs of the financial world, concerning which I knew very little, and I am free to confess, cared much less. After hearing a good deal about certain things concerning which the discussion was more or less unintelligible to me, I ventured to break into the conversation and to tell Mr. Harriman that I had such of the journals of the "Harriman Alaska Expedition" as already had been published, and moreover, that I had read them.

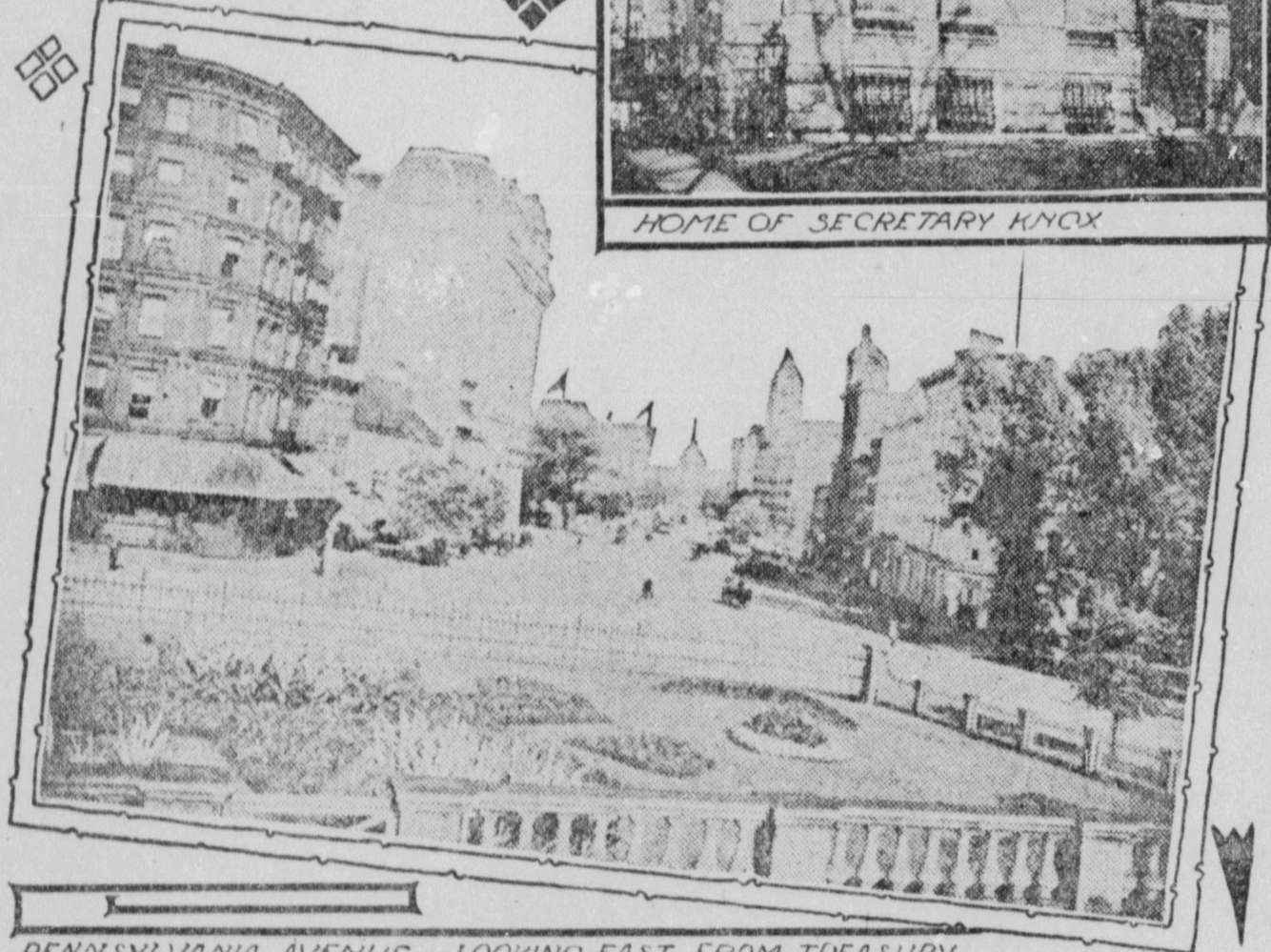
For the next two hours I had ample evidence that E. H. Harriman cared for something besides railroads. Ten or twelve years before he had



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE



HOME OF SECRETARY KNOX



PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE—LOOKING EAST FROM TREASURY DEPARTMENT

taken a company of naturalists to Alaska with him as his guests. He had had a delightful time with the scientists and they had profited much in a knowledge way by the trip to comparatively new fields. I found that Mr. Harriman was keenly interested in birds, trees, shells, flowers, stones and mammals, and that he knew and appreciated nature in all its forms. That was the only time I ever saw E. H. Harriman, but from what he said during the two hours and a half spent in his car that winter night I was not at all surprised when I found out that he had provided a fund for zoological research.

Across Lafayette square, due west from the Cosmos club, is the vacant Decatur mansion. This house was built by Commodore Stephen Decatur in the year 1819, and it was from its portals that he went forth one year later to meet his death at the hand of James Barron, also a naval officer, who had challenged Decatur to a duel. It is American history and the circumstances are known to all, but it might be said that it was Barron who was in command of the United States ship Chesapeake at the time it was overhauled by the British ship Leopard and searched for alleged deserters from the British navy.

Books have been written about Lafayette square, but the stories that are told about the men whose statues are in the square, and about the men who lived in the houses surrounding it, are endless, and not all of them, perhaps, have found their way into print. The statue of Lafayette was erected at one corner of the square not long after the statue of Andrew Jackson had been put in place in the center of the square, provided a square can be said to have a center. Lafayette visited America in 1825, and even today one hears occasionally of some living person who remembers his visit.

Not long ago there died in Chicago, at her home on Elm street, the aged Mrs. Davidson. She was born in Charleston, S. C. Her maiden name was Ancrum; she was a granddaughter of Col. William Washington, a first cousin of George Washington. It was William Washington who at the battle of the Cowpens fought a hand-to-hand fight with Colonel Tarleton of the British forces. Colonel Washington succeeded in cutting off the thumb of Tarleton's sword hand, and then there was interference which separated the combatants.

Lafayette was a strong personal friend of Wil-

liam Washington, and when he visited Charleston in the year 1825 he was a guest at the Ancrum residence. Mrs. Ancrum, the mother of Mrs. Davidson, being a daughter of Colonel Washington. Mrs. Davidson, then a child six or eight years old, remembered the visit perfectly and kept until she died a present which Lafayette had given to her, the grandchild of his old friend and comrade in arms.

There is no statue of Washington in Lafayette square, though one day there may be, for it is said to be possible that Andrew Jackson may be put elsewhere and George Washington may take his place. The nearest physical approach, so to speak, that one gets to the first president, in Lafayette square, is in the White House, which fronts it. It may not be generally known that the White House was completed before Washington died. It was only a few days before his death, as Washington tradition has it, that George and Martha Washington walked through the recently completed White House, to give their approval or disapproval, as it may be, of the arrangement of the rooms. It is possible that that visit to the capital was the last one which the Father of his Country made, for it was only a short time afterward that he died at his country seat, Mount Vernon.

Reference to Mount Vernon brings to mind the fact that there is living in Washington today an aged man named John Lane, who is the only living person who ever saw George Washington. Now, inasmuch as the Father of his country died 111 years ago, this may seem to be something pretty close to a false statement on its face, but it is the truth nevertheless.

When John Lane was a small boy the driver of a stage that ran between Washington and Mount Vernon asked the lad if he wanted a ride, and the answer was a hasty climbing up to the seat of honor by the driver. The boy made the trip all the way to Mount Vernon and arrived there just as they were removing the body of Washington from the old tomb to the new one. In order to make certain that the remains had not been tampered with by ghouls who not long before had broken into the old tomb, the coffin was opened and John Lane, aged ten, was lifted up to look on the face of the Father of his Country. Mr. Lane today is the only person who survives of the little company which was present at the transfer of the body.

## Hints For Hostess



**TIMELY SUGGESTIONS**  
for Those Planning Seasonable  
Entertainments

### An Amusing Contest.

After a card game, while the hostess was busy preparing to serve her refreshments, the following interesting contest took place. Before leaving the room the hostess passed little six-leaved booklets, the front of which was a representation of a slate bought at the doll's department. The first page had this word "Alphabet" with the questions:

What letter is a Vegetable?—P.  
What letter is a Clue?—Q.  
What letter is a Bird?—J.  
What letter is a Beverage?—T.  
What letter is a direction to Oxen?—G.  
What letter is a part of a house?—L.

The second page said "Geography"

Questions. Answers.  
What State is a Father?—Pa.  
What State is a Number?—Tenn.  
What State is the most Egotistical?—Me.  
What State is a Church Service?—Mass.  
What State do Tramps shunt?—Wash.

The third page had "Arithmetic"

Questions. Answers.  
500 plus a large boat divided without light?—Dark.  
1000 plus held divided by an unmarried woman?—Maid.  
500 plus uncooked divided to pull?—Draw.  
100 plus competent divided by a heavy rope?—Cable.

Fourth Page—Physiology.

Questions. Answers.  
Of the human body what are two established measures?—Feet and Hands.  
What are two musical instruments?—Drums.  
What are two dedicated buildings?—Temples.  
What are two graceful trees?—Palms.  
What are two small articles used by carpenters?—Nails.  
What are two instruments of torture?—(Eye) Lashes.

Fifth Page—Literature.

Questions. Answers.  
What author is:  
A river in Italy?—Poe.  
A native of the British Isles?—Scott.  
A dark mineral, and a low line of hills?—Coleridge.  
An English hedge row?—Hawthorne.  
A domestic animal and noise of another?—Cowper.  
A very tall man?—Longfellow.  
Not high and part of a house?—Lowell.  
Of course the prizes were awarded to the best scholars in "Readin'," "Ritin'" and "Rithmetic." Then the hostess announced recess and the refreshments were forthcoming.

### Toasts for All Occasions.

To the many readers who have asked for "Toasts" I give the ones that follow, hoping that they will find just the one the one they are looking for:

Here's to the man who has charity enough to forgive those who have done him a kindness, and with whom he is wrong in a dispute.

Cheer up! 'tis no use to be glum, boys.  
'Tis written since fighting begun.  
That sometimes we fight and we conquer,  
And sometimes we fight and we run.  
—Thackeray.

O vanity of vanities.  
How wayward the decrees of Fate are.  
How very weak the very wise,  
How very small the very great are.

He is complete in feature and in mind  
With all good grace a gentleman.

Here's to our wives and sweethearts—  
May our sweethearts become our wives,  
And our wives ever remain our sweethearts.

Here's to woman—she needs no eulogy—  
she speaks for herself.

Here's hoping you may be hung, drawn and quartered. Hung about with garlands, drawn in triumphant chariots, and quartered in the arms of those who love you.

O woman! lovely woman; nature made thee  
To temper man; we had been brutes without you.

Angels are painted fair, to look like you;  
There's in you all that we believe in heaven;  
Amazing brightness, purity and truth,  
Eternal joy and everlasting love.  
—Olway.

### A Book Auction.

A crowd of young people known as the Recreation club had this for their entertainment at one of their last meetings: Over the living room door the word "Auction" was made in perfectly huge letters and below it was a red flag and the sign of three gold balls.

There were placards around the walls saying "Please do not put your feet on the seats," "No Smoking," etc. Then the guests were given wee purses containing fake money. The books were neatly wrapped in manilla paper, tied with cord and deposited in a pile beside the auctioneer's platform. The gents were all seated in a semi-circle and the bidding began. No packages could be opened until all the books were sold. A clerk seated beside the auctioneer wrote down the name of the book and the name of the purchaser as the sales were made. After the auction closed the parcels were all placed in the middle of the room and a chair for the purchaser who paid for her books as the name was called off; each one undid the package and held up the contents so that all could see what had been purchased. The following list show the titles of some of the books and the articles representing them. Any one may add indefinitely according to the size of her party.

"The Foreigner"—a little Japanese doll.

"Pick-Wick Papers"—A toothpick, a lamp wick, and some paper, wrapped up in a shoe box.

"Along the line"—two clothes pins, in a candy box.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower"—a nightcap, wrapped in a flowered paper napkin.

"A Pleasant Reflection"—a small looking glass in a pill box.

The way the refreshments were served caused much merriment. There was a paper bag for each one which contained two sandwiches, a cookie, a sugared doughnut done up in waxed paper, and a banana, coffee was passed on a tray in tin cups.

MADAME MERRIL

## FANCIES OF FASHION

Black and white veillings are chiefly in favor.

Long gloves are leaping into a new popularity.

Solid greens are promised a decided popularity.

Coffures are going back to the Greek fashion.

Sleeves show more fullness at the top and less length.

The scarf of fashion is usually of the color of the hat.

Colors generally are less vivid, and black is to be much worn.

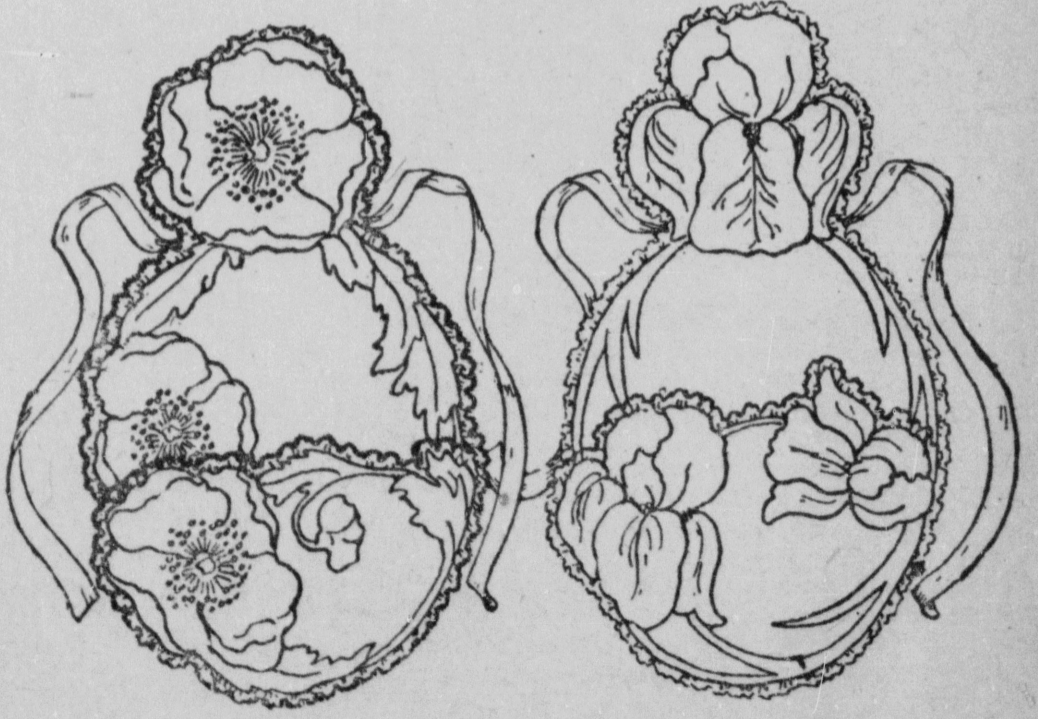
Hair ribbons for girls are narrower, and the bows are less conspicuous.

Everything that is not black or somber now seems to be striped.

Tunics are quite long and are edged with heavy fringe of silk or beads.

Handbags are often made to match the gowns with which they are carried.

## Dainty Apron



THERE could be no more dainty and attractive gift for the girl who loves pretty things than this little embroidered apron. It would be especially useful for "a shower gift" for the bride-to-be, who would surely count it one of the treasures of her lavender-scented linen chest. To fashion this effective trifle about one and one-half yards of finest lawn is required. This will make the apron and allow for the pocket and bib, which are both made in the shape of enormous blossoms. Six yards of Valenciennes lace will make the dainty frilling, which should be carefully whipped to the button-

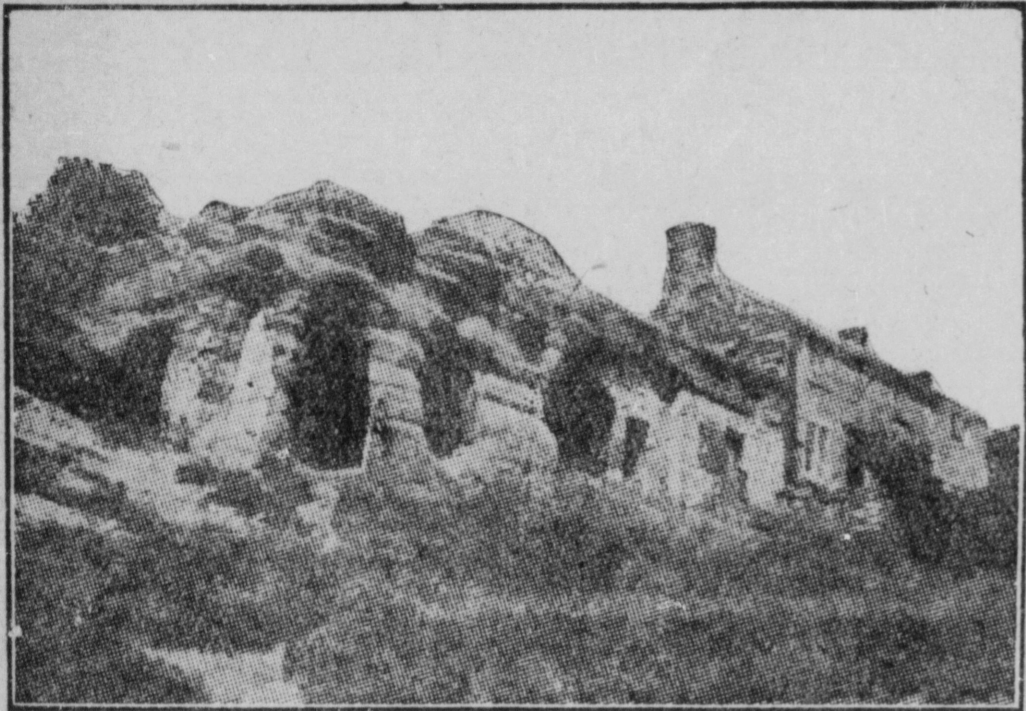
holed edges of the apron.

For the strings three yards of ribbon is required. This should match or harmonize with the color scheme of the design. The result when finished will be most satisfactory. Shown here are some suggestions in design, which may be enlarged by the maid who is clever with her pencil. If she prefers she may originate one of her own, only using these as a guide. The girl who embroiders (but cannot draw) must go to a good art needle work store. She there will find many pretty designs, which may be readily adapted for the purpose.

## MARVELS of THE EARTH

□ □ □ □ □ CURIOUS, ODD AND □ □ □ □ □  
INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES □

## Rock Shelters of Robin Hood



At Mansfield, England, on an estate which has recently come into the hands of the builder, stood some strange old rock dwellings that are now threatened with destruction and which the corporation of Mansfield is trying to save. The origin of these queer houses is unknown, but the tradition is that when Sherwood Forest was in its prime they were used as shelters by outlaws, among others, so the story goes, of Robin Hood himself and his merry men. Latterly they have been inhabited by a colony of besom makers. American visitors to that district make a point of not missing the Mansfield rock houses.

## A BOX OF MYSTERY.

A rather creepy thing happened at Italy, Tex., one day recently. A large square box which was unloaded by mistake more than a year ago and had been stored all that time in the freight house of the railroad, was opened by the station agent to ascertain its contents and see if they could give any clue as to the owner. The agent got a queer shock when he opened the box and its ghastly contents were revealed to him. It contained the naked and mummified bodies of a woman and child.

The mysterious box was unloaded from an express car at Italy because the address upon it had been obliterated. An effort was made at the time to discover the person who had shipped it but the search was unsuccessful.

## SAGACIOUS DOG.

A remarkable story of a dog's homing instinct and sagacity comes from Tarbert, Scotland. Several months ago a dog was obtained from a Tarbert lady and taken by its new owner by steamer and train to Clydebank. The animal has just turned up at its former home at Tarbert in a much exhausted condition, but showing unmistakable signs of its joy at meeting old friends. At it was not observed in any of the steamers and arrived very late at night, the inference is that it journeyed all the way from the city overland, 100 miles. The mystery is how it found its way back alone by a circuitous and almost trackless route round the heads of the long Clyde lochs.

## SWALLOWING TEETH FATAL

A remarkable story was told at an inquest held at Enfield, England, on Mrs. Kate Methuen. In 1908 she was knocked off her bicycle and had four false teeth and a plate knocked out of her mouth. Two of the teeth and part of the plate were found, but the others were not discovered. While fastening her bootlace some weeks ago blood suddenly flowed into her mouth, and she subsequently entered a hospital, where she died. A post-mortem examination revealed the two missing teeth and a piece of the plate fastened in the gullet of the throat, around which an abscess had developed. Death was due to blood poisoning set up by the abscess.

## LEASE RUNS TO FINAL DAY

Remarkable terms of a lease granted by a Welsh landowner to the trustees of a Congregational chapel and graveyard at Beulah, near Cardigan, have just been disclosed. In 1860 the lease was made out for ninety-nine years, but recently the landlord was asked to extend it, "so that they might not be disturbed in their last resting place, at least before the Resurrection morn." He asked if the afternoon of the Resurrection Day would not be better, and acting upon that suggestion the lease was made to run to the afternoon of the last day.

## BIGGEST OF APPLE TREES

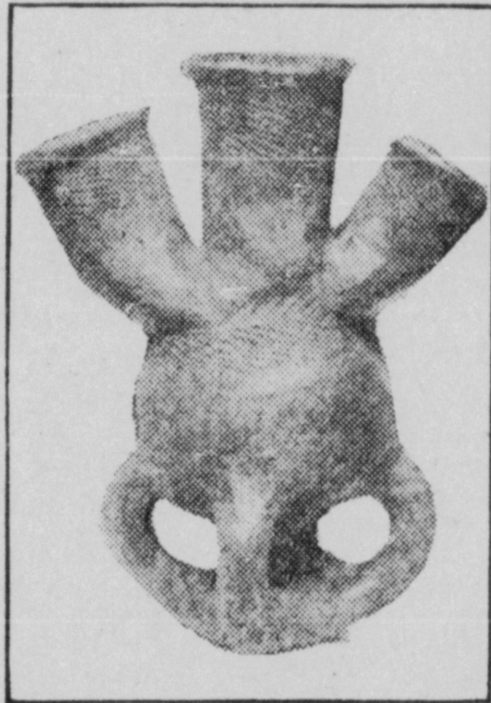
On the farm of Trembley brothers, near Albright, W. Va., is growing what is claimed to be the largest apple tree in that state. The tree is 11 feet in circumference four feet above the ground. It has four limbs which are from four to six feet in circumference, and has one branch four and one-half feet in circumference 20 feet from the ground. The tree has spread 67 ft. and is 40 feet high. The estimate of the tree is 125 years. It is in fine, healthy condition.

## IMMENSE CHUTE FOR TIMBER

One of the longest and largest timber chutes in the northwest, is located on the Klamath river, in the extreme northeastern corner of Siskiyou county, California. It is used almost entirely for "shooting" saw logs from the top of a mountain down into the Klamath river. In total length this great chute is about 3,000 feet, and in places it assumes an angle of about 45 degrees. The chute resembles a huge trough more than six feet wide between the two sides at the top. The bottom and sides are about 18 inches thick, all very securely jointed and fitted together and, at short intervals, strongly anchored to the steep mountain side.

Most of the "shooting" is done during the winter months when the chute is coated with snow and ice, or kept wet by rains. When a big log is started down the steep slippery way it gains a tremendous rate of speed before reaching the rolling stream at the mountain's base—more than 3,000 feet below. So fearful is the swiftness that the friction often scorches both the chute and the bark on the logs. Only a few seconds are required for the big log to make its journey from top to bottom.

## VICTIMS' DRINKING POT



From the pot here pictured victims for sacrifice were made to drink a magic draught in order to "kill" their souls before their bodies perished, so that the souls could not be set free to take vengeance upon the living. The pot came from the place of slaughter at Namugongo, Uganda.

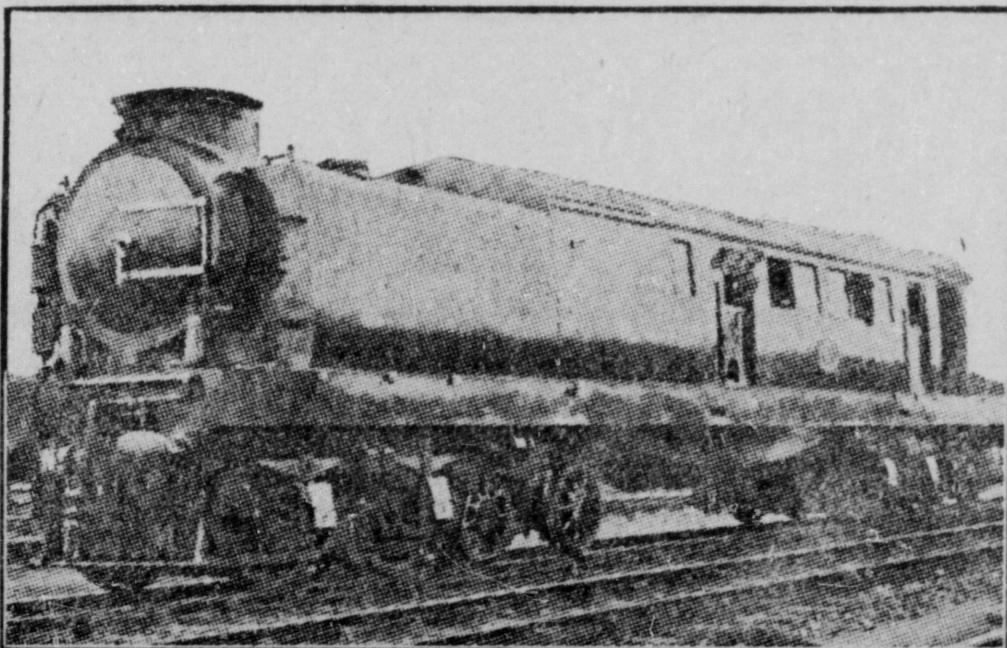
## HE OBEYED THE SCRIPTURES

Obedying in a very literal sense the Scriptural injunction, "If thy right hand offend thee," W. A. Gaffney, serving a sentence in the Atlanta (Ga.) stockade, cut off his left hand not long ago. "I don't know why I cut off my hand except that ever since I killed a man everybody seemed to think hard of me," he said, "and since my hand had offended it seemed things might change if I cut it off." Gaffney was tried on the murder charge and was acquitted. Afterwards he came to Atlanta and got into trouble, as a result of which he was sent to the stockade.

## QUEER PHOTOGRAPH.

Herr Lehmann, a Swiss farmer, who was struck by lightning during a severe thunderstorm not long ago, has recovered now, but his left side has been beautifully tattooed by the lightning, the skin being entirely covered with "prints" of oak, chestnut and fir leaves. The doctors say the strange photographs will never wash out.

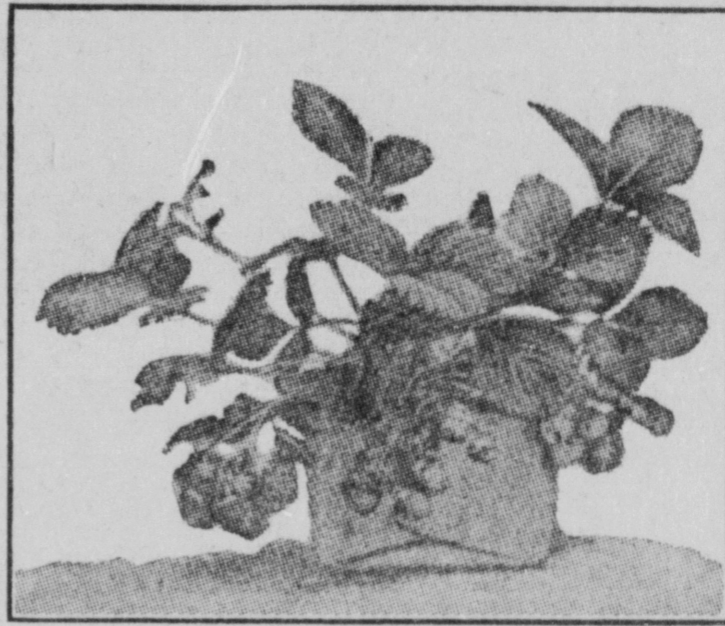
## First Turbine Locomotive



There has just been completed at the works of a locomotive company in Glasgow the first steam turbine electric locomotive. The electricity which actuates the motors is generated by a dynamo driven by a turbine engine, deriving its steam, which is superheated, from a boiler in the rear. The turbine makes 3,000 revolutions per minute developing 1,000 nominal horse power. The essence of this innovation is the securing of increased efficiency and consequent economy in fuel and otherwise, by the adding of a condenser, and substituting the continuous rotary motion of the turbine and dynamo for the reciprocating action of the present wasteful engine. The locomotive with a coach hitched on recently made a very successful maiden run from Glasgow to Gartscherrie and back.

## FALL SET STRAWBERRIES ARE MOST EXCELLENT

Well Cared for Bed Will Produce Better Berries and Fully as Many as Spring Sets—Extra Care Doubles Yield.



A Fall Runner Set in a Box.

This plan of setting strawberries is better than spring planting. Want of time and uncertainty of the season causes neglect in the work, while in the fall one has ample time. The vexation of caring for the runners and the weeds is avoided, writes J. H. Haynes in Farm and Home.

We do not intend this for the commercial planting of large areas, but for the farm home garden. A bed well cared for will produce better berries and fully as many as spring set beds of same size. With extra care they will double the yield of spring settings.

We select our ground and get it in the best possible condition for planting, also we care for the new plants intended for transplanting. As soon as favorable weather conditions in August or early September we begin the transplanting.

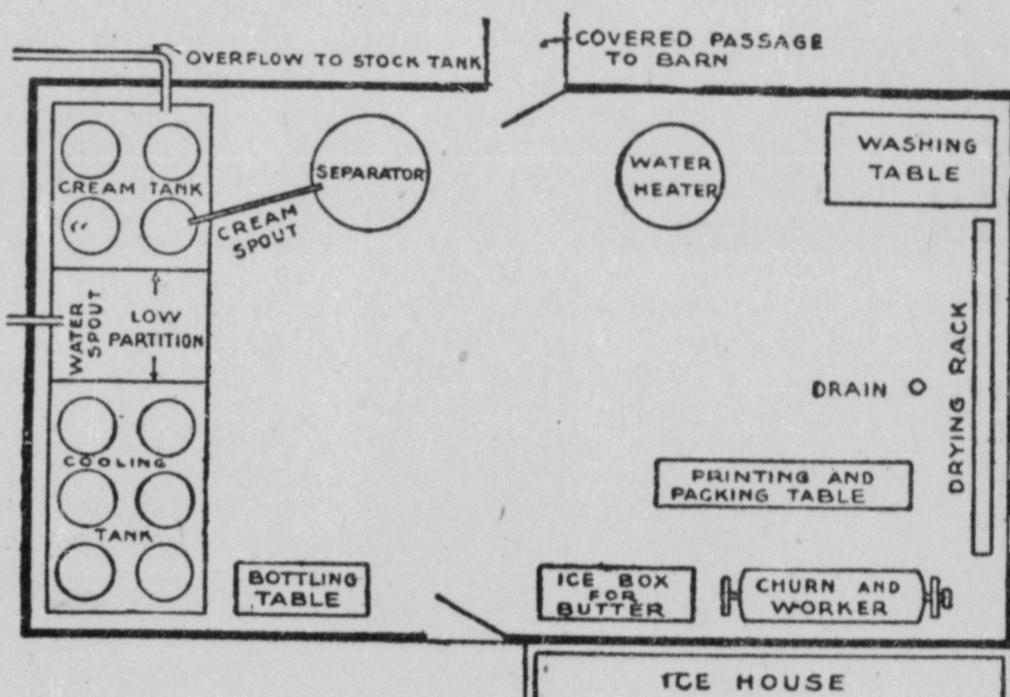
The plants should be set one foot apart in rows three feet apart. Runners, if any start, should be taken off if you want extra large crowns and

berries. Sometimes we allow three or four runners to set, distributing them equally in the spaces so as to make a uniform bed. All weeds are kept out and the soil loose. By late fall the plants will show enormous fruiting crowns and attain a large size.

Such beds do not require much winter protection because of the rank foliage they carry. But one can give the bed a small coat of straw, but care must be taken to remove the straw in early spring.

The picture is of a pot-grown plant set last fall. Its fruiting and foliage, when so small a space as four inches square of soil is considered, is remarkable. Bubach, Dunlap and Monitor are ideal varieties for fall planting. Bubach makes few runners; the fruit is very large and quality best. A Bubach plant treated as described will make a growth that a bushel basket will scarcely cover. Monitor is a wonderful producer of fine, medium-sized berries of fine quality. They thrive on almost any soil.

## SMALL MILK-BUTTER DAIRY



The accompanying drawing shows our dairy room. It is in a separate building from the barn, and is connected to the milking room by a short covered passage. This passage has swinging doors at each end and the milk can be carried from the cows to the dairy without being exposed to the outside air.

The cooling tank is connected by a spout to the pump and water is kept flowing through the tank whenever there is sufficient wind to run the windmill. It is made of cement and is composed of three compartments, writes E. H. Hicks, in Farm and Home. In the smaller end we keep the cream cans and in the larger end the milk cans.

The central section is divided off from the others by wooden partitions, in which there are four holes six inches in diameter. It is from this central portion that we take water for washing utensils and scrubbing the floors.

The floor is made of cement and very easily kept clean. It is not corrugated or creased, and is easily rinsed off after each milking.

At the right side of the tank is the separator. The cream spout is long enough to reach to the cream cans in

the tank, and the cream is run immediately into these, where it is cooled. At the left end of the tank is the bottle table.

There are five large windows on the opposite end of the building from the tank, and in front of this is the rack for drying the utensils.

In one corner of this end of the building is a washing table and a small stove for heating wash water, and in the other corner is the churn and worker, the table on which is made the prints, and an ice box in which the butter is temporarily stored. The ice house is adjacent to the dairy building, which makes it very convenient in securing ice.

## Spraying Trees.

Before beginning to spray, determine what kind of insects or diseases are destroying your plants. Leaf-eating insects are killed by paris green, while those which suck the sap are not affected by it. Spray thoroughly. Going over the tree carelessly and touching a spot here and there will do no good. Great care must be taken in the preparation of the solution. Many trees and plants are killed for lack of proper attention in this respect. Spraying will pay if intelligently done.

## ARRANGE FOR DOUBLE YARDS

Excellent Method of Alternating, Plowing and Planting One Run-way While the Other Is Pastured.

Where one has the room and is arranging matters for permanent and substantial future use it is a splendid idea to arrange double yards. In other words, for each pen of chickens have two yards (not necessarily large), one to be kept for growing green stuff while the other is being pastured. In that way the poultryman can have pasture for his fowls almost the year through in the south, says a writer in Baltimore American. For this purpose there are a great many different things that can be grown, such as oats, wheat, rye, barley, turnips, vetch, white clover and so on, or rather I should say sow on. Keep on sowing. These extra yards can be

located in various ways, either side by side or at opposite sides of the poultry house, just to suit the convenience of the land and the owner. This method of alternating, plowing and planting one yard while the other is being pastured not only serves the purpose for which it was originally planned, but the additional advantage of completely covering up all filth and putting a fresh surface in use. The latter is about as important as the former. Some poultrymen claim the advantage of permanent pasture, which is so good so far, but such green stuff is not eaten and relished in such amounts as fresh growing green stuff, and we are sure the benefits derived pay for the extra cost.

## Age of Grape Vine.

If a grape vine is properly looked after there seems to be no limit to the age at which they will bear good fruit, as evidenced by such famous old vines as the one at Hampton Court, England, which was planted in 1769 and still bears immense crops of good grapes annually.

## GAVE HIMSELF AWAY



Mrs. Henpeck—Henry, do you know what day this is?

Mr. Henpeck (bluffing)—Why, er—er—yes. Today is the anniversary of our wedding.

Mrs. Henpeck—No, it isn't. This is the day you said you were going to lay the matting in the library.

## WHAT HE WOULD DO



Mrs. Jones (Indignantly)—What would you do if I should join a club and stay out every night till one or two o'clock?

Mr. Jones—What would I—hic!—do, m' dear? Why, I wouh—hic!—shay at home more!

## MATRIMONIAL AMENITIES



Orville Weekleigh—People say you're only married me for money, for revenue only.

Mrs. Weekleigh—Of course. They only have to look at you to see that I didn't marry you for protection!

## A HOT ONE



Mrs. Collier Downe—You look like an angel, but you act like a devil.

Mr. Collier Downe—You surely wouldn't want me to look like the devil and act like an angel.

## TRIALS OF A YOUNG HOSTESS



"Mary, bring Doctor Preachit some more jelly."

"Shure, mum, an' I split the whole lot on the pantry floor, mum, and yes has eat all I could scrape up, mum."

## The Kidneys Are

## Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for much sickness and suffering, therefore, if kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results are most likely to follow. Your other organs may need attention, but your kidneys must, because they do most and should have attention first. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feels badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. A trial will convince you of its great merit.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable health restoring properties have been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you would have the best.

Ad by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Piquette, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

## THE EARLES AND MONEY MISSING

Indiana Game Commission Is Short \$7,250.

## AN EX-DEPUTY AND WIFE GONE

With the Disclosure of a Shortage in the Accounts of the Indiana State Fish and Game Commissioner, It Is Found That Former Deputy E. E. Earle and Wife, Who Had Charge of Funds, Are Absent.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—A shortage of more than \$7,250 on the books of Rev. Zack Sweeney of Columbus, former fish and game commissioner of Indiana, has been reported by examiners employed by the state board of accounts.

Rev. Sweeney, it is said, is ready to make good the shortage as soon as the board presents the matter to him. He has employed attorneys here, who are said to have asked the Indianapolis police to arrest Sweeney's former chief deputy, E. E. Earle, and his wife. The Earles, it is alleged, left here about a month ago, supposedly for Mexico. Earle obtained a divorce three months ago and married Miss Meehan two or three days afterward. Mrs. Earle is held responsible for the money reported missing because she, as license clerk for Marion county, collected the money.

Rev. Sweeney turned the office here over to Earle to run, and Earle is said to have had charge of all the funds. After he was succeeded in office by a Democrat Earle started to form the Farmers' Fish and Game Protective association for the purpose of bringing about the repeal of the present fish and game commission law. An officer in the organization said that Earle had all the money paid in by members. The amount was between \$200 and \$300. Practically all of the shortage is said to have come from failure to report hunters' licenses in this county.

That the alleged operations of Mrs. Earle were known to her husband is unquestioned. She is said to have reported a smaller number of licenses sold than actually were sold for a certain definite period. It is not considered probable that the fees could have been retained by her without Earle's knowledge.

George W. Miles, present state fish and game commissioner, is charged with \$28, which he is said to have paid to Earle for expenses on an alleged forged voucher.

## A DOUBLE SUICIDE

West Virginia Merchant and Bride-to-Be End Life Together.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 2.—Miss M. Grace Elosser, aged twenty-eight years, of South Cumberland, and Charles Edward Twigg, a well-known merchant and peach orchard owner of Keyser, W. Va., killed themselves at the home of the young woman's parents on First street, South Cumberland.

The victims were to have been married the next day. No reason can be assigned for the act. Mr. Twigg came down from Keyser and called at the Elosser home. He and Miss Elosser went into the parlor, and they were heard laughing and talking. Later Mrs. Elosser, mother of the dead girl, went into the room and observed them seated on a settee together. Neither one spoke, and she quietly went out. She again went to the room a little later, spoke to her daughter, and receiving no response, gave the girl a friendly shove on the head. She was surprised to see Miss Elosser fall over, and upon examination found that both were dead. They had evidently swallowed quick-acting poison.

## MINERS KILLED

Accident at a West Virginia Colliery Claims Eight Victims.

Williamson, W. Va., Jan. 2.—The torn and mangled bodies of eight men told the story of a terrible mistake made by men in charge of the head house at the incline of the Lick Fork operation of the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal company near Thacker. For some reason not yet explained four loaded mine cars were allowed to dash over the incline, carrying death and destruction in their wake.

The dead are: P. W. Tramel, mine foreman; Charles Skeens, mine foreman; six foreigners, most of them being known to the foremen by check numbers. Without warning the loaded cars, which were being let out of the mine, dashed over the incline and crashed into the carrying car, completely demolishing it and landing the tangle at the foot of the hill. Although the tangle men saw the terrible fate of the men who were on the car, they did not have time to save themselves and two of them were crushed to death and two so badly injured that little hope of their recovery is entertained.

## To Give Them a Chance.

New York, Jan. 2.—Park Commissioner Stover is going to add a cow to the Central park menagerie as an educational exhibit for the children of the city. It was represented to him that there are thousands of children here who have never seen a cow and have a crude conception as to the source of the city's milk supply.

## CURE ECZEMA. "We Prove It"

Why waste time and money experimenting with greasy salves and lotions, trying to drive the eczema germ from underneath the skin when the A. J. Pellens Drug Store guarantees ZEMO, a clean liquid preparation for external use to rid the skin of the germ life that causes the trouble? One application will relieve the itching and often times one bottle is sufficient to cure a minor case of eczema.

In over 2,000 towns and cities in America, the leading druggist has the agency for ZEMO and he will tell you the marvelous cures made by this clean, simple treatment. ZEMO is recognized as the cleanest and most popular treatment for eczema, pimples, dandruff and all other forms of skin or scalp affections whether on infant or grown person. Will you try a bottle on our recommendation? A. J. Pellens Drug Store.

## Good Farm Sold.

E. C. Bollinger as agent, closed a deal Saturday with Arthur Newby for the Anthony Hunt farm of 130 acres, 4 miles east of the city, consideration \$6500.00. This farm was the farm on which Mrs. Newby was born and raised and Mr. Newby expects to make this farm one of the best in that section of country as soon as possible. Mr. Newby takes possession of his new farm March 1.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN &amp; MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The case of Mrs. Sarah Finley vs. P. J. McNeerney to set aside administrator's report, was set for a hearing today in the circuit court. McNeerney was administrator of the estate of James Finley and his report was approved recently. The widow now claims there were some errors in the accounting and seeks to have the report set aside.

## Escaped with His Life.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it sure enough. I tried everything I could hear of for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

William M. Aikman has resigned as state field examiner, and he and his wife will leave soon for San Antonio, Texas, to spend the winter. Mr. Aikman's health is not good, and it is hoped the Texas climate will prove beneficial to him. Mr. Aikman and Horatio Harryman examined the books of the officials in Jackson county.

John Brooks, of Redding township, was here this morning on business. He was the first of the Republican subscribers to renew his subscription in the year of 1911.

Mrs. E. G. Barnhizer spent Sunday with Mrs. H. J. Martin.

## FOR CONSTIPATION

A Medicine That Does Not Cost Anything Unless It Cures.

The active medicinal ingredients of Rexall Orderlies, which are odorless, tasteless and colorless, is an entirely new discovery. Combined with other extremely valuable ingredients, it forms a perfect bowel regulator, intestinal invigorator and strengthener. Rexall Orderlies are eaten like candy and are notable for their agreeableness to the palate and gentleness of action. They do not cause griping or any disagreeable effect or inconvenience.

Unlike other preparations for a like purpose, they do not create a habit, but instead they overcome the cause of habit acquired through the use of ordinary laxatives, cathartics and harsh physic, and permanently remove the cause of constipation or irregular bowel action.

We will refund your money without argument if they do not do as we say they will. Two sizes, 25c and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## PINCHOTS FILE ALASKAN BRIEF

Gifford and His Brother Allege Plan to Defraud.

## THOSE CUNNINGHAM CLAIMS

In a 10,000 Word Brief Filed With the President, Deposed Forester and His Brother Amos Point Out Their Views Regarding the Alleged Attempt to Monopolize Valuable Coal Lands in Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The brief that Gifford Pinchot and his brother Amos have presented to President Taft in the Cunningham land cases has been made public. The brief is 10,000 words in length and reviews the history of what Mr. Pinchot declares is a "fraudulent plan to acquire for a single association public coal lands in Alaska greatly in excess of the amount allowed by law." According to the brief the area involved is about 5,250 acres and the coal is estimated to be worth at least \$25,000,000.

"That the Cunningham claimants," says the brief, "if they secure patents, will be in a position to establish, in conjunction with J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Guggenheim Exploration company, a virtual monopoly of coal production in Alaska, is clear from a consideration of actual conditions as they exist in Alaska."

Bailinger's Recommendation.

The Pinchot brothers asked permission several weeks ago to present a brief on the Cunningham case before the president should approve the expected recommendations of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger that the Cunningham claims be validated. Mr. Ballinger has not, however, approved the Cunningham claims, but has turned the case over to President Taft with the recommendation that it be put up to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for approval or disapproval.

The Pinchot brief was filed nevertheless for the president's information. Much of the information presented in the brief is old. The Pinchot brothers charge that the claimants made an unlawful agreement among themselves to defeat the provisions of the United States statute, limiting the holdings of any one claimant to 160 acres or any association to 640 acres.

According to the Pinchots, each was to swear that he had made entry for his own sole use, when as a matter of fact all understood that after title was secured their interests should be consolidated. The claimants, the brief says, design to secure a monopoly of the coal of Alaska.

## FIRED VILLAGE

How Kentucky Cracksmen Sought to Cover Their Tracks.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 2.—Burglars robbed and demolished with nitroglycerin the general merchandise store of Murphy & Acton at Kings Mountain, Ky., and nearly caused the destruction of the village by fire. When the explosion occurred, burning debris from the store was hurled about, setting fire to several buildings and destroying the residences of M. G. Murphy and M. B. Smith. The other fires were extinguished after a sharp fight.

The burglars entered the store by a rear window and blew open the safe. When residents, awakened by the noise, hurried toward the store, the men set fire to the building and then blew it up. In the confusion the burglars escaped, leaving their instruments behind. The damage totals about \$10,000.

## Veteran College Head Resigns.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 2.—James K. Paterson, LL.D., Ph. D., and fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, has formally ended his tenure of office as president of the state university of Kentucky. He had held the place forty years and in point of service was the oldest college president in America. Dr. Paterson's successor will be Henry S. Parker, until Saturday chief justice of the Kentucky court of appeals.

## Bodies Found in Ruins.

Atlantic City, Jan. 2.—After a fire in the bathhouse bungalow at Ventnor, the firemen discovered the charred bodies of John McAleese and a young woman believed to be Kate Williams or Donovan, who is reported to have come here with McAleese a month ago and taken up residence in the bathhouse which McAleese rented.

## Kentuckian Frozen to Death.

Mayfield, Ky., Jan. 2.—Al Davidson of Hard Money, this county, was found unconscious and almost frozen, by Lander Colly, who was on his way to his tobacco barn. Davidson died in a few minutes after being found. He was a prominent farmer and forty years old.

## Alfonso Going to Mellila.

Madrid, Jan. 2.—Great preparations are being made for the reception of King Alfonso at Mellila, Morocco, one of the principal centers of disturbance in the recent war. The king will be accompanied by a large retinue, including the prime minister and the ministers of war and marine, with other notables in the government.

## THEY NEVER FAIL

That is What They Say About Them in Seymour, and It Is Therefore, Reliable.

Another proof, more evidence, Seymour testimony to swell the long list of local people who endorse the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this convincing endorsement of that remarkable preparation:

Louis Scheurich, 317, W. Oak street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I suffered from pains across the small of my back, accompanied by a weakness through my loins that made it hard for me to get about. When a friend told me that he had used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and advised me to try them, I did so. I received great relief from the first and continued use resulted in a cure. I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills act just as represented." (Statement given in 1906.)

## GOOD WORK

On April 14, 1910, when Mr. Scheurich was interviewed, he added to the above: "It gives me pleasure to again recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Since this remedy cured me of kidney trouble, my health has been excellent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## Elect Officers.

The Brotherhood Railway Trainmen installed their newly elected officers Sunday evening as follows:

Carroll Bush—Past President.  
G. D. Cook—President.  
Owen Mahorney—Vice President.  
J. D. Ingram—Secretary.  
J. E. Banta—Treasurer.  
J. W. Banta—Collector.  
William Moses—Journal Agent.

## SKIN AFFECTIONS

Whether on Infant or Grown Person Cured by Zemo and Zemo Soap. "An Unusual Offer"

The A. J. Pellens Drug Store says to every person, be it man, woman or child, who has an irritated, tender or itching skin to come to our store and procure a bottle of ZEMO and a cake of ZEMO soap and if you are not entirely satisfied with results, come back and get your money. So confident are we of the efficacy of this clean, simple treatment, that we make you this unusual offer.

ZEMO is a clear liquid for external use that has cured so many cases of eczema, pimples, dandruff and other forms of skin diseases. ZEMO and ZEMO soap are the most economical as well as the cleanest and most effective treatment for affections of skin or scalp, whether on infant or grown person.

## Appointed Cadet.

Congressman Dixon has recommended for appointment as Cadet at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, James Hughes of Columbus. He is a son of John N. Hughes of that city and is 16 years old. He will take a three months course at a government preparatory school before entering the Academy.

## Kill More than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back if not satisfied. Only 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Purchased Mitchell Plant.

S. D. Rowland has purchased the electric light plant owned by the city of Mitchell, paying \$7,103. The city constructed the plant about fifteen years ago, and it has been a losing proposition until recently. Mr. Rowland bought the plant and received a franchise to supply water. A water system will be put in at once.

## Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Hugh Connaty, who died Friday evening, will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at the St. Ambrose Catholic church. The services will be conducted by Rev. Father C. J. Conrad. Burial at Catholic cemetery.

Indianapolis, Columbus &amp; Southern Traction Company.



In Effect Nov. 14, 1910.

Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
TO	FROM
6:55 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	7:55 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	8:55 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	9:55 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
12:00 m.	11:55 a. m.
1:17 p. m.	12:25 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	12:10 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	4:55 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	6:55 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	7:55 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	9:55 p. m.
11:55 p. m.	11:35 p. m.

Cars make connections at Seymour with train of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.  
For rates and full information, see agents and official time table folders in all cars.  
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Croftsville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.  
\* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

## NORTH BOUND.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Daily	Daily	Daily
Lv. Seymour 6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
Lv. Bedford 6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:25 pm
Lv. Odon 9:07 am	2:08 pm	7:34 pm
Lv. Elmore 9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv. Beehunter 9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm
Lv. Linton 9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm
Lv. Javonville 10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm
Ar. Tr. Haute 11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 a.m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p.m. daily except Sunday.		

## SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Daily	Daily	Daily
Lv. Tr. Haute 6:00 am	11:11 am	5:35 pm
Lv. Javonville 6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm
Lv. Linton 7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm
Lv. Beehunter 7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv. Elmore 7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv. Odon 7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm
Lv. Bedford 9:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Ar. Seymour 10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p.m., arrives at Westport 4:55 a.m., daily except Sunday.		
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Ticket Building, Terre Haute.		

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

## "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

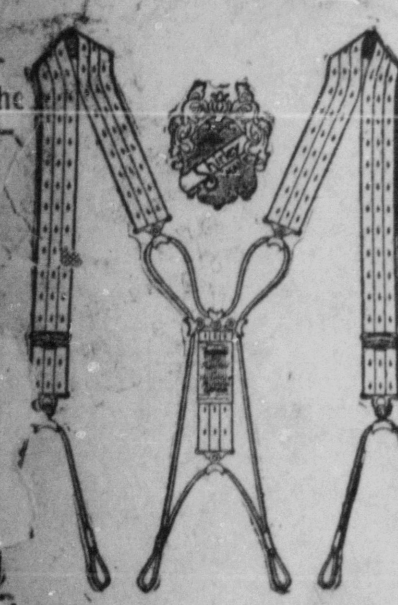
LEWIS &amp; SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled Out. Office at the Daily Republican office, 118 West Second Street.

WE DO PRINTING THAT PLEASES.

## SHIRLEY PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS



The kind that most men wear. Notice the solid back and the front ends. They slide a frictionless tubes and move as you move. You will quickly see why Shirley President Suspenders are comfortable and economical for the working man or business man.

Light, Medium or Extra Heavy Weights—Extra Lengths for Tall Men. Price 50 Cents from your local dealer or by mail from the factory.

Signed Guarantee on every pair

THE C. A. EDGARTON MFG. CO. 333 MAIN STREET, SHIRLEY, MASS.

## Fifty Years Ago Sunday Jan. 1.

Governor Sam Houston ("Old San Jacinto") warned the Texan people against southern radicalism, but while his auditors listened respectfully they rejected his argument.

## Twenty-five Years Ago Sunday

Grover Cleveland's first New Year's in the White House and last in lonely bachelorhood.

## Fifty Years Ago Today. Jan. 2.

Prince Wilhelm ascended the Prussian throne, inaugurating, at the age of sixty-four, a reign to be marked by such events as the discovery of the "iron" chancellor Bismarck and Marshal "Ferdinand" von Moltke, the unification of Germany, the overthrow of Napoleon III, at the battle of Sedan and his own coronation as German emperor, all in ten years. (Wilhelm II. is the grandson of Wilhelm I.)

President Buchanan declared that the United States would re-enforce Fort Sumter.

## Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

The Cherokee Indians formally denied the jurisdiction of the United States over Cherokee lands.

Bulgaria and Roumelia were united under one rule.

Increase of rabies was reported in France. The American Pasteur Institute was incorporated in New York.

## New Years Greeting

To all our Friends and Customers.

Seymour Tailors